The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 319. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

ROLE OF LE CARON.

British Government Spy in the Ivory Examination.

ALLEGED IRISH SECRETS

Claims to Expose the Work of the Clan-na-Gael.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MEN

Prompt Denial of the Allegations by Various Leaders.

BITTER FEELING TOWARD JONES.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Nov. 13.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—"Le Caron the Second," to quote the title which the newspapers tonight give the British government spy, Thomas Meric Jones, provided the sensation today during the police proceedings in the case of alleged dynamiter Bell or Ivory.

Nobody expected the police had this card in their sleeve and when the first witness appeared in the box the same listless indifference characterized the attitude of the whole court as was noticeable on previous occasions. The man was about 40, rather short, with brown hair and close-cropped brown beard. His name was handed to the clerk of court on a slip of paper and counsel addressed him vaguely as Mr. Jones.

In just two seconds the ears of the entire audience were pointing in the direction of Jones and every one knew by intuition what was coming and felt ashamed. They had forgotten for the moment that the British police were bound to have an agent of this description in the background.

An unlucky artist sharpening his pencil and smiling with the consciousness that fate had unexpectedly sent him a good thing was curtly told by the bench to go and practice his art elsewhere, and he did.

Jones gave evidence at first with some ease, and he evidently knew his subject well. The court settled down to virtuously enjoy the narrative of the inner working of the Irish Nationalist organization. Policeman positively purred with satisfaction at thinking how they had made a great scoop.

Witness Terribly Nervous.

The mysterious revelations of mysterious Jones didn't irreparably damage Bell, but they really were interesting to the court, and gradually the witness didn't find them so gratifying when the district orders and ritual of organizations were being read and cross-examination was in full swing. He was terribly nervous and shifted uneasily in the witness-box. Beads of perspiration bedewed his brow and his face grew purple, his fingers twitched, and he kept mechanically clasping and unclasping his hands, which were placed on the ledge before him. He seemed to feel acutely the contemptible position in which he stood.

People ought to be getting pretty well accustomed in this country to police spies, as they appear in every case of note and are at the bottom of nearly every criminal charge of importance. I dare absolutely assert that Jones is no isolated case of a spy new in the camp of the Irish Nationalists of America. The police have several strings to each bow and are content to wait years if only one day adequate results can be obtained.

I myself have heard suspicion cast in well-informed quarters on several prominent Irishmen on your side. In matters like this the police themselves are as close as death, and they know what publicity means. So does, Jones, as he prudently showed in declining to give any address, declaring he had his own safety to consider.

Anger of the Prisoner.

The unexpected appearance of this renegade Irish spy made a deep impression on the prisoner, who fixed on him a look full of profound and angry contempt as he retailed their meeting in secret conclave at Chicago.

When the proceedings were over and Bell was sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court Jones was carefully guarded. He disappeared as mysteriously as he had come. Probably only two or three police officials know his present whereabouts, but he will be obliged to give evidence at the trial.

Any way, it is a long time since the Irish revolutionary movement in the United States had such a great boom as today, but the public has a lurking feeling of shame at the manner in which it was obtained. At the same time they feel a jealous relief at the results of the police labors.

Truly secret service money, which is certainly the dirtiest on oath, is well employed in this country.

SPY TESTIMONY AGAINST IVORY.

Proceedings Result in Holding the Prisoner for Trial.

London, Nov. 13.—The final examination of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the saloonkeeper of New York and alleged dynamiter, at Bow Street Police Court today developed into a sensation equal to the excitement caused by the revelations of the spy Le Caron some years ago.

The weekly examinations of Ivory have been going on at Bow street on Friday ever since he was brought to London after his arrest at Glasgow some two months ago on the charge of being concerned with P. J. Tynan, Kearney, Haines, and others in a conspiracy to blow up public and other buildings with the use of dynamite.

Hitherto the testimony has been of the usual monotonous police court description; but today the crown, represented by C. E. Gill, sprung a sensation in the shape of the testimony of a government spy, known only as "Jones," a native of Armagh, Ireland, who seems to have succeeded in becoming a member of secret Irish organizations in New York, "under instructions," and to have possessed himself of secrets of the Clan-na-Gael Association.

When this man appeared in the box Ivory's face showed consternation. The prisoner seemed to be completely staggered by the appearance of "Jones," who, it is understood, has for years been connected with the Clan-na-Gael and other Irish-American organizations. The prosecution expected that "Jones" would unravel the secret story of the physical force movement.

Jones Fears for His Life.

"Jones" caused a sensation during the court proceedings by suddenly addressing the magistrate and saying:

"A reporter is taking a sketch of me. I fear for my safety."

The magistrate, Mr. Vaughan, then ordered the reporter to desist, but a prison attendant soon afterwards said to the magistrate:

"A reporter is writing a description of Jones."

The magistrate thereupon sternly remarked: "I will not allow even a written description of the witness to be made."

Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard, who was present in court, took an active part in suppressing the taking of descriptions of "Jones."

After the close of the proceedings a jailer remarked to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Jones' is a dead man; I am glad I am not in his shoes."

When Ivory's counsel asked Jones to give the initials of his name the witness refused, but the counsel insisted, and also demanded to know the address of Jones in New York, whereupon the witness replied: "I fear for my safety and decline to give the particular location."

The magistrate upheld Jones in his refusal, and then followed a dramatic incident.

Oath of the Clan-na-Gael.

Counsel for the prisoner solemnly asked: "Did you take the oath of the Clan-na-Gael?"

Upon hearing this question Jones turned lividly pale, hesitated for a moment, and then feebly answered: "Yes."

Ivory's counsel thereupon said: "You were intending at the time not to observe it?"

To this question Jones replied: "Yes, I did not intend to observe it."

Counsel thereupon said: "Have you any respect for the oath you have given here today?"

"Yes," replied Jones in a weak voice.

This incident caused the deepest impression upon all present in the court room.

Replying to questions Jones said he was a native of Armagh and was employed by the British Government to make inquiries at Manchester in 1890 and that in 1891 he was sent to America, where he continued his inquiries.

Methods of the Spy.

In November, 1891, "Jones" continued, he entered the employ of wholesale grocers in New York City and remained with them until 1895, when he opened a business of his own. "Jones" remained in New York until September of the present year, all this time apparently making inquiries for the British Government. He added that early in 1892 he met William Lyman (President of the Irish National Alliance) and Boland in New York City, and learned of the existence of the Irish nationalists' organization, known among its members as the "United Irish," or "T. H.," whose executive body, "Jones" further states, was known by the letters "D. A."

Continuing, "Jones" said that, "on instructions," he joined the organization and was initiated into a "camp" known as "The Shamrock club," among those present at his initiation being Lyman, Boland, Gallagher, Kearney, and Tynan.

They afterwards, "Jones" added, formed a new "camp," which was called "The Nally club," the membership of which included Mearns and Nolan, who had been connected with an explosion in Dublin.

"Jones" further stated that he was elected Treasurer of the Nally club, whose meetings, it appears, were of the most secret description, the "district orders" being burned after being read, and after initiation the members were known by number. Part of the subscriptions, the witness also testified, were contributed to a revolutionary fund and calls were made for money to pay for celebrations of the death of the "Manchester martyrs" and to aid the convicted dynamiters.

Introduced to Ivory.

Replying to further questions "Jones" said that while on his way to the Chicago convention of 1895 Kearney introduced the prisoner, Ivory, to the witness as a "brother." Tynan and O'Donovan Rossa, according to "Jones," were present, and Tynan said that Ivory belonged to his "camp," and had been known to him in Dublin previous to 1882.

"Jones'" mention of the Chicago convention of 1895 refers to the "New Movement convention," which was attended by a number of confidants of Lyman, who, during convention time, it was stated in court, held secret meetings with them. Later it seems "Jones" joined a "camp," under the name of "Thomas Meric Jones."

Continuing his account of the visit to Chicago, "Jones" said he arrived there on Sept. 22, 1895, and was met at the railroad station by St. John Gaffney. He stayed at McCoy's Hotel, where the committee of the secret organization met. Ivory, "Jones" also stated, attended the meeting at which the names were chosen to be submitted to the public convention as officers of the "New Movement," the object being that an open movement might be controlled, as it is, according to "Jones," by a secret organization.

In another portion of his testimony, "Jones" said that he saw Ivory in Cody's saloon, New York, which, he further stated, is largely frequented by the members of the organization, two or three weeks before Ivory left America.

Secrets of the Clan-na-Gael.

"Jones" then produced a document purporting to give the constitution of the society up to 1895, and also type copies of the constitution and ritual of the Clan-na-Gael. Continuing, "Jones" said that any one convicted of a dynamite outrage was described in the proceedings of the organization as a "soldier of Ireland."

At the close of the proceedings Ivory was formally committed for trial.

The afternoon newspapers make great spreads of the evidence furnished by "Jones," and have scare heads reading: "Le Caron the Second," "Secrets of the Clan-na-Gael," "Startling Disclosures of an Irish Spy," etc.

When "Jones" first appeared on the witness stand Mr. Gill asked the presiding magistrate to stop all sketching in court, exclaiming that it was of the utmost importance that nothing should be allowed to transpire to identify the witness in the future.

The Globe says of the testimony of "Jones" that the most sensational developments are expected, eclipsing those of the time of Le Caron.

"Jones" is a small, insignificant-looking man, about five feet five inches in height, with a brown beard and mustache and hair a shade darker. He has a bulging forehead and black eyes. He is of pale complexion, and has a furtive, shifty look. He was very nervous while in court, constantly pulling his beard. He spoke with a pronounced brogue. He delivered his testimony as though in fear of his life, and seemed to be scared of the sound of his own voice.

Mr. Carter, Ambassador Bayard's secretary, was present in court today as representative of the United States Embassy, in order to watch the proceedings in behalf of the United States officials here.

JONES REMEMBERED IN NEW YORK.

He Is an Advocate of Numerous Visionary Schemes.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The "spy" witness who testified in London today against Ivory is known by many Irishmen in this city. His name is Robert H. Jones. He is a small man, with brown hair and mustache, sandy complexion, and deep set eyes.

He was in this country for about six years. His last open occupation here was to keep a small stationery and tobacco store at No. 609 Amsterdam avenue. He is a native of the north of Ireland.

The grocery firm by which Jones was employed when he first came to America is said to be that of Francis H. Leggett, on West Broadway. While here he joined the Irish National Alliance.

He was frequently heard advocating wild schemes, and claimed to be a very advanced physical force man. In this city he was recognized by several men as a North of Ireland Orangeman, but as the Irish National Alliance is non-sectarian in its principles Jones' religion was no bar to his becoming a member.

The last heard of him in this city was about ten weeks ago, when he left here telling his acquaintances that he was going to the North of Ireland to secure some property which had been left to him through the death of a relative.

William Lyman, President of the Irish National Alliance, could not be seen today, and it was said at his residence that he was out of the city. C. O'C. McLaughlin, Secretary of the Irish National Alliance, when asked what he knew of Jones replied: "I have known Thomas M. Jones for about three years. He was a member of the

(Continued on fourth page.)

ISSUE OVER SUNDAY GOLF.

QUESTION INTERESTING ONWENTSIA CLUB AND LAKE FOREST.

Intimation That the Election at the Society's Stockholders' Meeting Today May Hinge Upon the Attitude of Candidates Toward the Use of the Links — Division of Sentiment Among the Members — Some Non-Residents Complain of a Hardship.

To golf or not to golf on Sunday?

This is the issue in the City of Lake Forest, the seat of the Onwentsia club. For some time the undercurrent in favor of permitting games on Sunday has been growing quietly, and wise ones assert it has gained such strength that the Board of Governors will be petitioned in the near future to make the desired change in the rules.

There will be a stockholders' meeting today to select successors to five members of the board, and it is intimated that the result of the election may hinge upon the attitude of the candidates toward Sunday golf.

It is deemed not improbable that the question will be sprung today at the initial meeting of the new Board of Governors. If it is, there is likely to be something of a flurry not only in the club, but in the religious and educational circles of the suburban city. The mentors of the young men who are sitting at the feet of wisdom in the Lake Forest University will, it is asserted, bend their energies to prevent their charges from witnessing such an example of Sabbath observance.

Sentiment of Non-Residents.

The resident members of the club have always understood the sentiment of the town. However, the club has a considerable non-resident membership, and these men, it is said, take a more hopeful view of the prospect for peaceable enjoyment of their favorite pastime on Sunday as well as other days.

Some of the city members can leave their business one or two afternoons in the week, but the majority cannot get away except on Saturday, and then the links are so crowded all cannot play who would wish to. With them Sunday is almost the only day on which they can play.

If it came to a decision some assert an easy majority for Sunday golf could be mustered among the club members, but the members have had hitherto no voice in the matter. They have been talking in a desultory way for months, but they say the Board of Governors has not made a move in the direction of Sunday playing.

The governors are elected by the stockholders. There is a capital stock of $75,000, and those opposed to Sunday games claim to control fully five-sixths of the amount. Henry Ives Cobb, Byron L. Smith, Charles R. Corwith, the Farwells, and Leander McCormick each have large blocks of the stock and at least three of these interests are known to be strongly against the proposed innovation. However, a considerable amount of the stock is in the hands of men who, though previously considered safe on the side of the Sunday observers, have not committed themselves either way as yet.

Rumors of Withdrawals.

Rumors have been flying pretty thickly between the two camps during the last week. It has been intimated that if the Sunday golf men are successful a number of men who have been its strongest financial supporters may withdraw.

"I do not think the question will be raised at all," said Byron L. Smith yesterday. "From all I hear today the sentiment seems to be all one way. Perhaps not exactly all one way, but so strongly against Sunday games that every one realizes there would be no hope of carrying the proposition through. I do not think this question will cut any figure in the election."

Mr. Smith added that he had not heard it intimated that any of the stockholders would withdraw in case the question was carried.

Granger Farwell of Lobdell, Farwell & Co., said he had not been out to Lake Forest during the last week and was not well informed on golf topics.

"There is undoubtedly a strong sentiment in some quarters in favor of Sunday games," he said. "Personally, I do not care either way, but I feel that we acquired the club property under somewhat peculiar circumstances, and on account of the religious educational institutions located in the town it would hardly be the proper thing to permit playing on Sunday. If we had intended from the start to play on Sunday we would have had to build elsewhere. Then, many families want a quiet Sunday without regard to religious questions."

The members of the board whose terms will expire today are A. M. Day, Granger Farwell, David B. Jones, Hugh J. McBirney, and L. Hamilton McCormick.

TO CONSOLIDATE THE GAS COMPANIES.

Four Big New York Corporations Planning to Unite Interests—Capitalization of $60,000,000.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—What is believed to be the first move toward the consolidation of the various gas companies in this city will occur the latter part of this month, when the Consolidated Gas company will, it is said on good authority, declare a stock dividend of 10 per cent to shareholders. The stock issued will clean up the $3,649,940 of unissued stock, which has been held as a treasury reserve.

The reason for the move, it is stated in interested circles, is to pave the way for a coming increase in the capital stock of the company with which to secure control of other city gas concerns which are now competitors in the same field as the Consolidated. Under the law it is necessary that before a corporation can appl. for an increase of stock all authorized capitalization must be issued.

The Standard Oil interests are known to be quite large in the Consolidated Gas company, and through Henry D. Rogers it practically owns the East River company. Outside of these two properties, the Standard Gaslight company, of which Russell Sage is President, and the Equitable Gas company are figured upon as being necessary parts of a combination.

The proposed plan would be to increase the capital stock of the Consolidated Gas company to about $60,000,000, which would more than cover the entire capitalization of the four companies and leave a small surplus of stock in the treasury. The bonded indebtedness of all the companies amounts to $12,150,000. These bonds would be allowed to remain outstanding until maturity.

PUETZ WANDERS BAREFOOT IN PARK.

Sculptor on His Arrival from Wisconsin Leaves His Brother and Is Found Under Distressing Conditions.

Hard luck overtook Sculptor Frederick Puetz soon after he arrived in Chicago yesterday from his fateful trip to Janesville, Wis. Leaving his brother, he went to Washington Park, where he was found later walking with bare feet on the cold ground, while he carried his shoes in his hands.

Whenever he met a bicyclist he would stand in the path, with a shoe in each hand and attempt to stop the rider.

Park Policeman Lavin finally took the man in charge, and placed him in the Hyde Park Police Station.

Puetz left his home, Twenty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue, Oct. 28, to go in search of work. He thought he would succeed in Wisconsin, so he traveled to the Badger State. While there he was caught out in the country during a heavy snowstorm, and he was half frozen. He was taken care of by the authorities of Janesville, Wis., and sent home yesterday morning.

GATES RECOVERS STOLEN WEALTH.

New York Hotel Waiters Get His Pocketbook and Try to Appropriate the Contents.

New York, Nov. 14.—On the complaint of James W. Gates, President of the Chicago Steel and Iron company, who is a guest at the Waldorf Hotel, Ludwig Gresdorf and Fritz Brunner, waiters at the hotel, were locked up in the Thirtieth Street Station-House early this morning on charges of grand larceny.

It appears that while seated at dinner last evening Mr. Gates dropped his pocketbook containing $1,500 worth of passes over railroads and $895 in money.

A guest said that he saw Gresdorf pass the pocketbook to Brunner. The men were accused and Brunner at last turned over the pocketbook, but the money was gone.

On pressure being brought on them Brunner finally produced $95 of the money, which he had hidden under a chair, and the other waiter was forced to make known the hiding place of the $800. It was found under the carpet on the stairs.

CHICAGO MAN FOR BRYAN'S CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. W. M. Hindman Is Called to Lincoln, Neb., and Will Repair Thither in December.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The First Presbyterian Church of this city, by a unanimous vote, has called the Rev. Dr. W. M. Hindman of Normal Park Presbyterian Church, Chicago, to become its pastor.

The church occupies a leading place in the denomination in this State and has attracted some notice from the fact that Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan are members.

Dr. Hindman has informally accepted the call and will enter on the duties of his office on the first Sunday in December.

BOLIVIA'S AID TO CUBA.

ITS CONGRESS RECOGNIZES INSURGENTS' BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

Exciting Scenes Attend the Passage of the Measure and the Senate Breaks Up in Disorder—Spanish Minister Starts for the Capital to Enter a Protest Against the Action—Latest News from the Seat of the Insurrection.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 13.—[Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—A sensation has been caused here by the news received yesterday from Sucre, Bolivia, of the favorable report made by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Bolivian Chamber of Deputies on a resolution to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Upon hearing the news the Spanish Envoy to Peru, Señor de Vanello, who is also accredited to Bolivia, immediately set out for Sucre to look after Spanish interests at that capital, and presumably to lodge a protest on behalf of his government against the proposed action.

Further advices received today from Sucre show that the Congress had held an exciting and stormy session to consider the resolution.

The President of the Chamber declared the resolution adopted, and the Senate proceeded to approve it in the midst of loud protests from excited Senators and great confusion in the Senate Chamber, so that the session had finally to be suspended.

INSURGENT VICTORIES CLAIMED.

Reports That Spain Has Been Worsted in Puerto Principe Province.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—From reliable sources it is learned that Guaimaro, in the Province of Puerto Principe, was attacked about Nov. 1 by the insurgents, and after a severe battle, in which the insurgents employed their field pieces, the Spanish forces, numbering 250, surrendered. Many were killed and wounded by the fire from the Hotchkiss guns.

As this was a Spanish factoria militar, a distribution point for munitions, a large quantity of arms and ammunition was captured. There has been no official report of this.

Puerto Principe was laid siege to on the 27th ult. by Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia. There has been no official acknowledgment of this, but the Havana papers confess that since the 2d all communication with Puerto Principe has been cut off.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has received the following cablegram from the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of State, Madrid:

"Madrid, Nov. 10, 1896.—Gen. Blonco, Captain-General of the Philippines, with 3,000 men of the Rios Brigade, supported by men-of-war, yesterday attacked Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. The two towns were defended by over 10,000 rebels. Using the Isthmus of Noveleta they captured and destroyed a redoubt near the town of Vinicayan. On the march to Llong they had a bloody battle. The bearings and enthusiasm of our troops were brilliant. The casualties to the enemy were over 400. Our losses were thirty-five killed and 103 wounded. TETUAN."

Havana, Nov. 13.—The Colonels of the Spanish army now in Havana have offered to raise 2,000 volunteers to take the field for Spain. Committees have been organized to go into the different districts of the city and collect funds for the popular subscription to increase the navy.

No details have been received today regarding the movements of Captain-General Weyler, but news is awaited with keen expectation and with great confidence.

An insurgent named Apolonio Saez will be shot at the Cabanas fortress tomorrow.

Col. Arce was conveying supplies from Placetas to Fomento, when he was attacked by insurgents, eleven of whom were killed. Gen. Echague, who was wounded during the operations under Weyler in Pinar del Rio, is better.

Word has been received that Captain-General Weyler is marching in the direction of the Mountains of Brujo, and news of an important action is expected tomorrow.

GEN. LEE CALLED TO WASHINGTON.

Said to Have Made Important Recommendations About Cuba.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee was expected to visit Richmond tomorrow, but he will not be here. It is said he has been called to Washington for conference with the President.

A friend of Lee's says that in a conversation lately the Consul-General stated that if the President and Congress were to adopt the recommendations he has made or will make the Cuban troubles in his judgment will soon be settled.



DUDE CLEANS OUT BASEBALL PLAYERS

Three Athletes Attempt to Ridicule a Well-Dressed Stranger in St. Louis and Find a Tartar.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Jim Cronin's saloon was the scene of an unusual fight with a most surprising ending early this morning. Jack O'Connor, the famous Cleveland baseball team's back stop; Tom Courtney, another ball player, and "Dock" Sweeney, the bartender at Cronin's resort, were vanquished in a most inglorious fashion by a stylishly dressed, slight, and dudish individual.

A young man walked into the place at 4 o'clock this morning and called for whisky. O'Connor and Courtney sized him up for easy game and started to have some fun with him. Sweeney chimed in and the young man talked back. Sweeney came from behind the bar and ferociously asked the stranger his name. In reply he got a blow in the face which landed him on his back. O'Connor aimed a vicious blow at the dude, who ducked and caught the catcher on the jaw. O'Connor went "down and out" and Courtney sailed in. In a few moments his face was battered all out of shape.

Then the dude quietly walked out. Courtney was sent to the hospital and O'Connor and Sweeney were arrested, but were bailed out.

FORGES EXCUSES FOR SCHOOL GIRLS.

That Is the Charge on Which Henry Roetgen Is Taken Into Custody.

Henry Roetgen, who is known also as Henry "Dutch," and who lives with his widowed mother in Rhodes avenue, near Thirtieth street, will appear in the Stanton avenue police court this morning to answer a charge of presenting a forged order.

On Tuesday afternoon last Roetgen and "Eddie" Padden, son of Policeman Martin E. Padden, No. 3556 Forest avenue, went to the Raymond School in Wabash avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and presented a note to one of the teachers asking that two girls, one 12 and the other 15 years old, be excused at 2 p. m.

Principal Brayton brought the girls into the presence of the boys and asked if they knew them. They said they did and that Henry "Dutch" was an "awfully bad" boy. Then the boys went away.

On Wednesday Henry Roetgen and two other boys tried to get a little boy out of the same school by saying his father wanted him at once, but failed.

SPANISH DYNASTY APPEARS DOOMED.

European View of the Numerous Complications Which Are Threatening That Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, Nov. 13.—[Copyright, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—A diplomat told me today that whether the cable message that America is preparing for war against Spain is true or not the time for belligerent action is well chosen.

The Foreign Office has news that the Carlist movement is daily assuming more formidable proportions.

The dynasty seems doomed. One-fourth of the Spaniards support the government because of business reasons, while another fourth are Republicans and the remainder Carlists. Many of the latter are in the army and control stores and arms. In case of a revolution plenty of money will be forthcoming.

TRIES TO CREMATE A WOMAN ALIVE.

Bryanite, Enraged at a Ratification by De Motte Woman's McKinley Club, Throws Mrs. Rosey Into Fire.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Woman's McKinley club of De Motte held a ratification meeting last night, and on the program was a huge bonfire built of logs and wood furnished by farmers. The followers of Bryan, feeling sore over their defeat, threatened to make trouble for the women. Just at the height of the enthusiasm a man from the Kankakee marsh caught Mrs. Rosey, wife of the agent of the Three I railroad company, and threw her bodily into the blazing log heap. The crowd was horror-stricken, and when they succeeded in getting her out her clothing was burned from her body and she was seriously injured. The man escaped during the excitement.

TWO ALLEGED BOY BURGLARS CONFESS.

Nick Kelzer and Bruno Somonsky, Aged 11 and 12, Apply for Lodging at Maxwell Street and Are Booked.

Nick Kelzer, No. 521 West Sixteenth street, and Bruno Somonsky, No. 523 West Sixteenth street, aged 11 and 12 years respectively, applied for lodging at the Maxwell Street Police Station last night.

Before midnight they were booked on charges of burglary, they having implicated themselves by their own admissions.

The lads, according to Sergt. Hartnett, admitted they had committed a number of burglaries in the Hinman and Canalport districts.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Warmer; southerly winds.

Sun rises at 6:66 a. m.; sets at 4:40 p. m.
Moon sets, 7:13 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK...	Burgundia	Normannia.
SOUTHAMPTON		
LIVERPOOL	Belgenland	
LIVERPOOL	Campania	Nomadic.
CHERBOURG	Augusta Victoria	

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Story of a British Fenian Spy. Sunday Golf and Onwentsia Club. Bolivia Recognizes Cuba. Illinois May Elect Two Senators.
2 Total Vote of Illinois Nov. 3. Outline of Populistic Constitution. Tries to Restore a Dead Man's Life.
3 Van Oordt and Quenail Play. Current News of Society. Vegetarians' Thanksgiving Menu.
4 Will of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt. Steamer Driven on the Rocks.
5 Unlucky Day Happenings.
6 Miss Willard Reviews W. C. T. U. Commissioners Visit Dunning.
7 Rusie Backed by League Magnates. Chicago Eleven at Evanston. Ripon Defeats Lake Forest.
9 To Divorce Tariff from Politics. Count of the City's Vote. Spain's Odious Spy System.
13 Short Story of the Day. Convention of Jewish Women. Mothers' Convocation Adjourns.
14 Free-Thinkers in Session.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Insurance.	11	Markets.
6	Court Record.	12	Editorial.
6	Lake Shipping.	14	Trade Review.
10	Book Reviews.	14	Railway News.

TWO SEATS TO FILL?

Illinois May Have Both Its Senate Chairs Vacant.

CULLOM FOR THE CABINET

He Is Said to Be Not Averse to Taking a Portfolio.

MASON IN BRIGGS HOUSE.

Congressman R. R. Hitt Declares He Is in the Race.

MADDEN'S CAUCUS FOR NEXT WEEK

The Senatorial fight grew more definite yesterday. Several features developed to center interest in this contest for the place now filled by John M. Palmer. Congressman Robert R. Hitt formally announced his candidacy. William E. Mason opened headquarters in the Briggs House. The Cook County members of the General Assembly were asked to attend an informal caucus on the Senatorship early in the coming week.

Of interest, however, equal to any of these incidents was the partial identification of a report that Senator Shelby M. Cullom would not be adverse to an offer of a portfolio in the McKinley Cabinet. If it be true that Illinois' senior Senator is to go into the Cabinet then, as the Chicago politicians pointed out yesterday, there will be two Senators for the Assembly to elect in January—not one.

William H. Harper, for thirty years a personal friend of Senator Cullom, thinks the Senator would accept a place in the Cabinet. He entertained Mr. Cullom at luncheon when the Senator was in Chicago early in the week, and was asked yesterday as to the Cabinet aspirations of the Senator.

Believes He Would Accept.

"I cannot speak by the card," said Mr. Harper. "That is, I cannot state authoritatively what Senator Cullom would do under such circumstances, for I have heard him make no statements regarding the matter. I believe, though, that if he should be tendered an important position in the Cabinet—such a position as Illinois may expect to be given in view of the fact that this State was the great battle-ground of the campaign just closed—he would accept it. If he did so it is certain that Illinois would be represented in the Cabinet by a man well qualified to represent this great State. It would be the rounding out of a political career like that of few men who have been long in public life—a career in which it would be impossible for any one to point out any serious mistake, any breach, or stain. I know of no other man whose record, whose knowledge of public matters, of whose personal qualities or attainments make him better fitted for such a post of honor.

"What position do I consider him best qualified for? He could fill acceptably any of the leading positions in the Cabinet—Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State, or Secretary of the Interior. It would hardly be in keeping with the dignity or importance of the State of Illinois for any Illinois man to accept an inferior place in the Cabinet."

Hitt a Candidate in Earnest.

The numerous candidates for the place to be vacated by Senator Palmer do not conceal their enthusiasm over this hint that Mr. Cullom will step out of the legislative halls. Two vacancies instead of one would simplify matters greatly. It is certain, however, that Congressman Hitt's candidacy is earnest, whether or not Mr. Cullom remains in his present seat.

Mr. Hitt spent Thursday in Galena, and was in Mount Carroll yesterday. He was called upon by all the Republican party leaders in both towns, and he made the formal declaration that he would be a candidate for the Senatorship, provided the people of Illinois should see fit to oppose Mason and Madden.

Mr. Hitt did not think he would open campaign headquarters in Springfield, partly on account of the present condition of his health, partly because of the expense such a course would involve. The Congressman was assured that he could count on the sentiment of the entire Ninth Congressional District. The Galena Gazette has published an interview with Mr. Hitt in which he authorizes the use of his name as a candidate for the Senatorship.

Mason Opens His Headquarters.

Mr. Mason was also awake yesterday. He opened headquarters in the Briggs House, securing Parlor E, a commodious room. His quarters were crowded the greater part of the day by friends and active workers in his behalf. A large flag was draped across one of the walls, and just above it hangs a large picture of Mr. Mason.

David W. Medbury and Clark E. Tisdell were in charge. They were busy all through the day receiving visitors and taking care of an evidently large correspondence. Among Mr. Mason's visitors were Senator H. H. Kingsbury of Olney, and Representatives Dougherty of Peoria, Wilson of Schuyler County, and Houghton of Henry County.

It was clear that Congressman Hitt's announcement of his candidacy was heard with deep interest in the Mason headquarters. Likewise it stirred up talk among the Madden workers, and there was no end of speculation as to the effect it would have on the fortunes of the Cook County aspirants.

The friends of the leading candidate have hitherto professed to believe that Mr. Hitt, because of his health, would not become a candidate. Mr. Mason's friends were disposed to look at the announcement as a mistake. They asserted that Mr. Hitt already had declared for Mr. Mason. They cited as further proof of this the action of the convention in Mr. Hitt's district, which, they asserted, amounted to virtual instructions for Mr. Mason.

Caucus in Madden's Interest.

There is another thing worrying Mr. Mason's friends. It is the caucus of Cook County members to be held next week. It is understood thoroughly this is in the interest of M. B. Madden and that a strenuous effort is to be made to commit the members from this county to his support.

If the plan should be carried out Mr. Mason's friends feel it would be a most serious if not a fatal blow to his chances, but they declare that the plan certainly will fail, and that as a result Mr. Madden will withdraw from the race.

Friends of Mr. Madden, on the other hand, say the caucus will be held as planned and that he unquestionably will be named as Cook County's choice. With this accomplished, they say, there are enough country members already in line for him to secure his election.

That the caucus will also deal with the Speakership question there is little doubt. Not with the view, it is said, of securing the place for Cook County, but for the purpose of getting material for trading in the Senatorial fight.

The country members are also going to caucus in the near future. It is given out that the purpose will be to look after the interests of certain country members, and that an effort will be made to dissociate this endeavor from the Senatorial fight.

It is the impression among Chicago politicians, however, that the country members are watching the Senatorial fight in Cook

County with deepest interest, and that they merely are awaiting the result of the caucus to be held here next week. At present there is a great country element friendly to Mason, and with the failure of the caucus here to indorse Madden, they probably would take no action of moment at present in the Senatorial question.

In case Mr. Madden is victorious in the city, however, it is understood that a strong effort will be made to bring the country members into line for Hitt.

This was openly talked by country members of the Assembly here yesterday.

And the talk of Senator Cullom for the Cabinet adds a complication that makes the local politicians' hearts beat faster.

Hitt Sentiment at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The announcement that Congressman R. R. Hitt is a candidate for Senator is pleasing to the Republicans of Rockford and Winnebago Counties. The county convention instructed for Mr. Hitt, naming William E. Mason as second choice. Now, of the three members of the Assembly from this district, it is known that two are very friendly to Mr. Hitt, while the third is personally pledged to Mason.

MORE EDITORIAL PREFERENCES.

Mason Gains Three and Carr, Littler, Fifer, and Cannon One Each.

Responses have been received from seven more editors of Republican newspapers in different parts of Illinois to THE TRIBUNE's request for a statement of their preferences for United States Senator.

Four favor W. E. Mason, and he is the second choice of another. Clark E. Carr, David T. Littler, and Joseph W. Fifer each have an admirer among these seven editors. One paper writes changing its ballot from Mason to J. G. Cannon.

The corrected table of first and second preferences is as follows:

FIRST CHOICE.

W. E. Mason	98
R. R. Hitt	13
Joseph G. Cannon	11
Joseph W. Fifer	5
A. J. Hopkins	4
Clark E. Carr	4
Martin B. Madden	3
N. E. Worthington	1
J. W. Gibson	1
W. A. Northcott	1
W. J. Calhoun	1
David T. Littler	1
No choice	8

SECOND CHOICE.

W. E. Mason	7
R. R. Hitt	1
Clark E. Carr	1
M. B. Madden	1
J. G. Cannon	1
A. J. Hopkins	2
State Senator Cochran	1

The late responses follow:

Hinckley Review.

Hinckley, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason first, last, and all the time. First, because he is an honorable man; second, because he is a man of brains; third, because we owe him something, and the party went on record as a debt-paying party in the election. Therefore, let's pay our workmen.

Harrisburg Chronicle.

Harrisburg, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We, like the majority of editors in Southern Illinois, favor William E. Mason for United States Senator because the people want him.

Macomb Journal.

Macomb, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Macomb Journal's preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, because a large majority of the Republicans of the State are for him.

Marion Leader.

Marion, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason, on account of his qualifications, loyalty to Republicanism, and services rendered the party.

Golconda Herald-Enterprise.

Golconda, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Herald-Enterprise is for Joseph W. Fifer for United States Senator providing he is a candidate; if he is not, it is for W. E. Mason of Chicago. We believe this to be the sentiment of the Republicans of this (Pope) county as well as our own. Mr. Mason has a record which our people strongly indorse, and, as far as we are concerned, would stand second to none, without that one should be ex-Gov. Fifer.

Sheldon Journal for Cannon.

Sheldon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see today's TRIBUNE quotes the Journal as being for "Billy" Mason for United States Senator. Your telegram was answered by the foreman, who, while he has the authority to collect subscriptions during our absence, is not authorized to quote us as being for Mr. Mason for this position. The Journal is for J. G. Cannon for United States Senator, because he is a man whom every Republican delights to honor, and in whom we all have the utmost confidence.

WILL L. RANTON.

Galesburg Plaindealer.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Plain Dealer is for Clark E. Carr—first, last, and all the time.

Springfield State Capitol.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is David T. Littler of Sangamon County, because he is a statesman, and one who knows the necessities of the great State of Illinois.

TOTALS FOR SENATOR UP TO DATE.

Balloting for Favorite Candidates Shows Varying Degrees of Gain.

William E. Mason	1,777	E. G. Keith	6
J. M. Longenecker	231	Lyman J. Gage	6
R. R. Hitt	227	L. C. Collins Jr.	5
George R. Peck	218	G. A. Gibbs	4
George E. Adams	171	E. R. Brainerd	4
M. B. Madden	169	R. T. Lincoln	3
John M. Smyth	82	William Kent	3
W. J. Calhoun	59	Joseph W. Fifer	3
Thomas Cratty	55	W. A. Northcott	2
A. H. Revell	49	J. G. Cannon	2
E. J. Noble	43	J. M. Hamilton	2
C. E. Fuller	25	George E. Foss	2
George E. White	22	J. L. Ellwood	2
T. N. Jamieson	17	Samuel W. Allerton	2
J. O. Robbins	16	J. R. B. Van Cleave	2
J. R. Mann	15	H. N. Higinbotham	1
George B. Swift	11	E. G. Hirsch	1
J. H. Gilbert	9	R. J. Oglesby	1
W. D. Boyce	9	H. W. Blodgett	1
John McNulta	8	C. G. Neely	1
A. J. Hopkins	8	E. Haney	1
D. H. Paddock	7	Charles G. Dawes	1
Luther Laflin Mills	6	T. S. Ridgway	1

The above is the result of the Senatorial ballot up to date. In the voting yesterday William E. Mason, who tallied 500 new votes on Thursday, increased his total only 197. M. B. Madden received only four new votes, Robert R. Hitt four, and George R. Peck fifty. A number of the candidates who received only one or two votes appeared to be deserted by their friends, while Lyman J. Gage's solitary vote became six. The number of letters from the interior of the State was not as large as on the day before.

It was again necessary to throw out a large number of ballots. The rule requiring each ballot to be conveyed in a separate envelope was neglected in many cases, and twenty or more ballots were sometimes included in a single envelope. In other cases candidates were voted for evidently as a joke.

Below is the blank ballot which voters must fill in and send to "The Senatorial Editor":

Below is the blank which must be filled out and mailed to "The Senatorial Editor":

TRIBUNE SENATORIAL BLANK.

Nov. —, 1896.

I favor the nomination of

....

as United States Senator for Illinois.

Name..............................

No. and Street..............................

City..............................

An Admirable Candidate.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been deeply interested in the Senatorial canvass now going on in the columns of THE TRIBUNE, and have noted carefully the changes in the balloting from day to day, and the letters and telegrams to the editor advocating the claims of the various candidates.

In looking over the list I am convinced firmly that the best name mentioned in connection with the high honor which the great State of Illinois is soon to confer is that of Col. George R. Peck. In the matter of ability and grasp of public affairs, without wishing to do injustice to any of the other candidates, I believe Mr. Peck easily leads them all. He would at once take a place in the Senate of the United States as a leader. It is true he has only been a resident of the State for a few years, but in that time he has made a reputation that is not merely local, but may well be set down as national. He is conceded to be one of the few great orators in the country today, and many of his speeches rank as classics.

There is only one other gentleman mentioned so far, in my judgment, who can in any way be regarded as Mr. Peck's equal. I refer to the Hon. R. R. Hitt. That Mr. Hitt is a statesman who would reflect great credit on Illinois as a Senator no one who has been familiar with his long and honorable career in the National House of Representatives will deny. But Mr. Hitt is not in robust health. He was unable, by reason of physical disabilities, to take an active part in the late campaign, and, while I am proud of the record he has made, and concede all honor to him for the credit he has reflected upon the State in his public career, I think the question of his health should be considered before making a choice. Aside from this objection is the fact that he is not a resident of Chicago, and the Senatorship has been conceded all along to this city.

Mr. Peck is in no sense a candidate. He is not seeking the office, and should the honor be awarded to him it will be because he is the choice of the people, and not through any self-booming. Let the people of Illinois canvass the situation thoroughly. It is time to get away from cliques and factions, and for the State to bestow the great honor on the ground of preëminent fitness, and not make it a gift to some candidate whose only claim is that of a desire to gratify personal vanity. Elect George R. Peck, and we will have a Senator who will always be found on the right side of legislation, looking to the elevation and upbuilding of the Nation, and who, by ability and natural gift of command, will be a leader among his colleagues.

MARQUETTE.

AUTHORIZE JUNIOR KNIGHTS OF LABOR

General Assembly Decides to Commence Legal Action Against Seceding Organizations in Chicago.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 13.—In the meeting of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor today the entire morning was taken up by the Committee on Law.

The principal measure passed was the changing of the constitution in regard to the formation of junior assemblies. This permits the organization of persons from 14 to 21 years of age into a junior assembly. The report as passed will now be submitted to the referendum.

The assembly also decided to take legal steps to restrain other labor organizations from using the property and name of the Knights of Labor, seceders from the knights having in some cases taken the name and property of that order upon the formation of a new organization.

In an interview tonight M. J. Bishop, General Worthy Foreman, stated that he would not accept the nomination if tendered him.

The reëlection of General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary and Treasurer Hayes is thought to be almost beyond question, although there is some talk of pressing the name of John M. Parsons of New York for the former office.

On motion, Adelbert M. Dewey, formerly a delegate from District Assembly No. 50 of Detroit, Mich., and who was placed under a ban by T. V. Powderly, formerly Master Workman, was reinstated. It was alleged that Mr. Powderly's action resulted from a personal quarrel.

At the request of Local Assembly No. 400 of Chicago, which was also indorsed by District Assembly No. 9 of Illinois, the General Assembly voted to take legal steps to enjoin the seceding Knights of Labor, formerly attached to District Assembly No. 24 of Chicago, the organization which was so prominent in the great Stock-Yards strike, from the use of the name of the order and also to compel Messrs. A. W. Simpson, James A. Curry, H. C. Adams, William E. Turner, and others to refund the money and return the books, charters, seal, and other property of District Assembly No. 24, whose charter has been revoked, and which they are said to be now using illegally.

ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY RESUMES.

Peoria Grape Sugar Company Begins Grinding Corn—Railway Shops at Bloomington on Short Time.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Illinois Watch company resumed operations today and announced that its factory would run on full time. All of the company's traveling men have been ordered to take the road.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 13.—The Girard furnace will be lighted next week. A large number of men will be employed.

The Hannah furnace of this city has resumed operations.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 13.—Notices were posted at the Wilkesbarre silk mill today that the 15 per cent reduction in wages made last August will be restored on the 15th inst. Four hundred hands are affected.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Peoria Grape Sugar company has commenced grinding corn. It will be in complete operation in all departments early the coming week, affording employment to nearly 400 men. It has been closed down for several months.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Alton management today announced a reduction of the hours of labor in their general shops in Bloomington from eight hours to seven per diem. During December the 100 men employed will be given thirty-two hours per week. General Superintendent Gray stated tonight that the action of the company is caused by the decrease of freight and passenger traffic, and the fact the Alton employed their shopmen ten hours per day all through the last summer, while the Wabash and other roads were running short time or had closed their shops.

SUES FOR $29,500 OF INSURANCE.

John H. Greene of the Wabash Railroad Brings Suit Against Five Different Companies.

John H. Greene has begun suit in the Superior Court to recover $7,000 from the Standard Life and Accident company, $10,000 from the United States Casualty company, $5,000 from the Star Accident Insurance company, $5,000 from the National Accident Society, and $2,500 from the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance company.

The plaintiff claims the companies refuse to settle with him for the loss of a foot last spring, although a number of other companies in which he was insured paid the amount of their policies in full.

Mr. Greene is the Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Wabash railroad, and the accident occurred last May in the McVicker Building while he and a friend were examining a shotgun. In attempting to force a shell into the gun it exploded, injuring Mr. Greene's foot so amputation was necessary.

The companies are protesting the claim on the ground there was a prorata clause in the policies, thereby releasing them from payment of the full amount.

PLATE GLASS MEN DENY AN ADVANCE.

William Loeffler Says They Held a Regular Meeting, Which Had Nothing to Do with Prices.

A week of activity among the glass trusts was closed with a meeting at the Auditorium yesterday of the plate glass trust, the largest of them all. It was expected that the meeting would result in a rise in prices of plate glass. William Loeffler of Pittsburg after the meeting, however, expressed great surprise at any such suggestion.

"We are only here for our regular monthly meeting and routine business," he said, "and our meeting had nothing to do with prices. We leave that with the local dealers."

It is said, however, that the magnates spent much time comparing notes in regard to stock on hand, which is constantly decreasing and may result in starting some of the big mills soon.

SAYS HE WAS HELD UP FOR $100.

August Zills Has James Peterson and James Antonopubs Arrested Charged with the Robbery.

August Zills, No. 339 South Desplaines street, last night reported to the Maxwell street police that he had been held up on the outside of James Peterson's restaurant, Polk and Desplaines streets, and robbed of $100.

He declared that Peterson and a man named James Antonopubs were the robbers, and the police later arrested them.

Policeman Patrick Lyons and James P. Watson, a clerk in the United States Express company's office, caught a footpad holding up Charles Fluehr, No. 65 Blue Island avenue, at Peoria and Congress streets last night. At the Desplaines Street Police Station the arrested man gave his name as Patrick Regan.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

TOTAL VOTE OF ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM ALL THE COUNTIES EXCEPT COOK.

Barring Any Changes That May Result from the Canvass Now Being Made in Chicago, McKinley's Total Is 603,817 and His Plurality 144,057, While Tanner's Total Reaches 585,641 and His Plurality 113,788—Returns from Ohio, Nebraska, Georgia

Below will be found the official vote of Illinois for President and Governor at the recent election, with the exception of Cook County, where the vote is still being canvassed. Barring whatever changes may be made in the result of the canvass in Cook, the summary of the vote is as follows:

McKinley	603,817
Bryan	459,760
McKinley's plurality	144,057
Tanner	585,641
Altgeld	471,853
Tanner's plurality	113,788

Following is the detailed showing for each of the 102 counties in the State:

	—President—		—Governor—	
Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Tanner.	Altgeld.
Adams	8,414	7,985	8,341	7,997
Alexander	2,784	1,770	2,774	1,784
Bond	1,962	1,653	1,969	1,596
Boone	3,110	652	3,078	641
Brown	1,020	2,060	1,034	2,035
Bureau	5,474	3,931	5,386	3,813
Calhoun	795	1,162	792	1,153
Carroll	3,204	1,490	3,381	1,408
Cass	1,946	2,462	1,913	2,420
Champaign	6,780	4,589	6,624	4,546
Christian	3,857	4,633	3,855	4,605
Clark	2,886	3,094	2,908	3,116
Clay	2,150	2,253	2,167	2,221
Clinton	1,861	2,554	1,868	2,532
Coles	4,519	3,941	4,490	3,922
Cook	219,063	148,918	204,716	162,225
Crawford	2,172	2,342	2,175	2,323
Cumberland	1,853	2,092	1,864	2,062
DeKalb	5,596	1,868	5,513	1,870
DeWitt	2,587	2,365	2,554	2,349
Douglas	2,666	2,093	2,659	2,057
DuPage	4,121	1,578	4,013	1,571
Edgar	3,805	3,708	3,810	3,674
Edwards	1,571	880	1,565	824
Effingham	1,890	2,943	1,882	2,867
Fayette	2,769	3,616	2,788	3,573
Ford	2,786	1,464	2,832	1,518
Franklin	2,038	2,233	2,062	2,180
Fulton	6,184	5,942	6,183	5,868
Gallatin	1,468	2,056	1,474	2,047
Greene	2,353	3,960	2,372	3,937
Grundy	3,228	2,007	3,227	2,038
Hamilton	1,766	2,402	1,776	2,390
Hancock	4,241	4,570	4,277	4,499
Hardin	780	890	779	900
Henderson	1,756	929	1,753	908
Henry	6,167	2,963	6,080	2,969
Iroquois	5,320	3,621	5,283	3,562
Jackson	3,879	3,619	3,915	3,542
Jasper	1,867	2,724	1,884	2,692
Jefferson	2,598	3,558	2,599	3,543
Jersey	1,637	2,363	1,641	2,341
Jo Daviess	3,594	2,391	3,598	2,326
Johnson	2,023	1,418	2,029	1,408
Kane	12,050	4,616	10,750	5,260
Kankakee	5,471	2,305	5,414	2,318
Kendall	2,128	770	2,122	743
Knox	7,673	3,474	7,642	3,341
Lake	5,011	1,760	4,882	1,767
La Salle	11,548	7,857	11,344	8,124
Lawrence	1,973	1,943	1,989	1,924
Lee	4,797	2,464	4,717	2,468
Livingston	5,436	4,045	5,411	3,974
Logan	3,423	3,386	3,430	3,337
McDonough	4,036	3,678	4,025	3,598
McHenry	5,047	1,913	4,992	1,916
McLean	9,954	6,232	9,824	6,232
Macon	6,216	4,746	6,171	4,692
Macoupin	4,970	5,574	4,976	5,511
Madison	7,430	6,210	7,372	6,188
Marion	2,878	3,825	2,890	3,771
Marshall	2,205	1,880	2,189	1,864
Mason	2,100	2,407	2,128	2,304
Massac	2,046	889	2,035	854
Menard	1,641	2,008	1,645	2,002
Mercer	3,105	2,319	3,100	2,269
Monroe	1,446	1,651	1,479	1,618
Montgomery	3,622	4,117	3,592	4,077
Morgan	4,318	4,276	4,351	4,179
Moultrie	1,711	2,073	1,731	2,049
Ogle	5,210	2,124	5,198	2,046
Peoria	10,480	9,015	9,889	9,292
Perry	2,342	2,386	2,363	2,330
Piatt	2,573	1,953	2,566	1,931
Pike	3,111	5,329	3,147	5,236
Pope	1,852	1,074	1,864	1,053
Pulaski	2,082	1,151	2,073	1,151
Putnam	701	477	698	465
Randolph	3,024	3,074	3,043	3,011
Richland	1,689	2,057	1,700	2,097
Rock Island	7,323	4,635	7,080	4,839
Saline	2,001	2,289	2,010	2,268
Sangamon	8,998	8,592	8,836	8,563
Schuyler	1,848	2,325	1,855	2,288
Scott	1,258	1,598	1,289	1,550
Shelby	3,071	4,709	3,084	4,609
Stark	1,636	1,020	1,621	980
St. Clair	8,950	8,325	8,881	8,374
Stephenson	4,725	3,767	4,723	3,621
Tazewell	3,703	3,736	3,660	3,717
Union	1,842	2,989	1,804	2,976
Vermillion	8,767	5,737	8,732	5,672
Wabash	1,300	1,724	1,312	1,734
Warren	3,390	2,592	3,395	2,443
Washington	2,351	1,979	2,379	1,973
Wayne	2,902	3,094	2,905	3,073
White	2,770	3,417	2,781	3,375
Whiteside	5,577	2,686	5,587	2,645
Will	9,195	6,809	9,042	6,861
Williamson	3,027	2,567	3,045	2,535
Winnebago	8,224	2,440	8,010	2,504
Woodford	2,447	2,453	2,440	2,354
Totals	603,817	459,760	585,641	471,853
Pluralities	144,057		113,788	

OFFICIAL FIGURES FROM OHIO.

McKinley's Plurality in His Own State Is 51,943.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The official count of the vote in Ohio was completed today after returns had been received from Franklin, Lucas, and Perry Counties. The result is shown in the following table:

	Rep.	Dem.	Peo	Pro.	Nat.	Nat. D.
Adams	3,338	3,240	8	33	34	4
Allen	4,959	6,360	34	29	123	20
Ashland	2,608	3,418	4	23	23	4
Ashtabula	8,557	3,762	78	152	69	18
Athens	5,429	3,272	21	69	50	9
Auglaize	2,900	4,919	20	12	21	19
Belmont	7,690	6,392	21	131	62	40
Brown	3,170	4,469	16	33	13	12
Butler	5,036	8,685	39	39	26	31
Carroll	2,098	1,943	12	38	12	3
Ch'm'aign	4,314	3,415	21	50	23	5
Clark	7,667	6,351	31	69	75	24
Clermont	4,272	4,656	12	34	33	9
Clinton	4,144	2,646	11	55	28	2
C'lumb'na	9,487	6,534	64	243	38	28
C'sh'cton	3,340	3,965	14	38	17	19
Crawford	3,150	5,888	27	47	20	82
Cuyahoga	42,903	37,316	226	324	81	116
Darke	4,384	6,119	32	26	47	11
Defiance	2,414	4,185	54	18	17	15
Delaware	3,789	3,601	11	68	40	9
Erie	5,442	4,600	41	37	10	46
Fairfield	3,520	5,383	12	86	14	23
Fayette	3,357	2,739	9	22	21	6
Franklin	20,287	18,238	84	157	62	213
Fulton	3,227	2,422	42	24	32	16
Gallia	4,247	2,250	19	40	9	26
Geauga	2,807	1,241	19	31	10	5
Greene	5,296	2,981	22	109	48	16
Guernsey	4,337	3,220	38	123	53	3
Hamilton	57,749	38,009	156	155	13	191
Hancock	5,591	5,524	22	67	38	18
Hardin	4,276	4,239	8	32	69	15
Harrison	3,151	2,235	10	46	40	10
Henry	2,558	4,295	28	17	10	21
Highland	4,106	3,897	12	98	44	2
Hocking	2,746	3,160	17	14	20	8
Holmes	1,284	3,615	7	19	19	7
Huron	5,008	4,158	27	52	36	6
Jackson	4,439	3,766	20	23	38	15
Jefferson	6,185	3,809	15	131	55	7
Knox	3,762	4,048	14	31	20	8
Lake	3,745	1,673	9	38	3	5
Lawrence	5,408	3,028	22	20	41	6
Licking	5,560	6,593	18	69	7	20
Logan	4,722	3,107	18	50	23	7
Lorain	7,801	4,347	20	93	39	21
Lucas	16,758	13,684	75	91	21	81
Madison	3,308	2,739	12	35	19	12
Mahoning	8,529	6,786	27	88	22	18
Marion	3,426	4,005	11	28	50	27
Medina	3,533	2,548	27	28	18	7
Meigs	4,696	2,521	15	39	22	9
Mercer	1,991	4,763	27	23	15	8
Miami	6,051	5,344	43	25	33	5
Monroe	2,001	4,157	23	25	18	14
M'ntgom'y	18,333	15,456	84	112	39	140
Morgan	2,531	2,356	19	26	15	4
Morrow	2,506	2,493	24	36	69	6
Musk'g'm	7,245	6,844	27	116	47	19
Noble	2,559	2,306	12	32	21	4
Ottawa	2,079	3,250	10	13	3	18
Paulding	3,580	3,025	31	15	5	6
Perry	3,993	4,071		36	28	9
Pickaway	3,370	4,159	7	53	20	9
Pike	2,228	2,135	10	11	11	5
Portage	4,073	3,049	46	45	21	7
Preble	3,300	3,229	25	40	57	6
Putnam	2,728	5,271	32	31	20	16
Richland	5,115	6,234	22	31	27	15
Ross	5,562	4,900	7	49	36	16
Sandusky	3,970	5,069	34	54	8	22
Scioto	5,492	3,645	13	39	18	30
Seneca	4,988	6,305	42	80	10	35
Shelby	2,488	3,927	14	27	21	11
Stark	12,111	11,261	78	129	26	26
Summit	8,584	7,983	37	78	38	13
Trumbull	7,867	3,788	41	102	52	20
Tusc'r'w's	6,235	6,858	34	41	21	..
Union	3,476	2,716	20	19	42	6
Van Wert	3,957	3,971	13	24	54	12
Vinton	2,035	1,812	9	16	5	4
Warren	4,379	2,775	19	32	16	11
Wash'gton	5,949	5,140	42	54	19	20
Wayne	4,369	5,578	10	155	10	8
Williams	3,191	3,509	21	28	10	7
Wood	7,290	6,582	21	81	82	35
Wyandot	2,374	3,424	17	20	23	12
Totals	527,937	474,904	2,552	5,002	2,775	1,765

McKinley's plurality, 51,943.
The Socialistic-Labor vote was 1,105.

RETURNS ON THE VOTE IN NEBRASKA

Official Figures on All Except One County with Eighty Votes.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Returns are practically complete for the vote on President in Nebraska. All but one county, McPherson, with a total of about eighty votes, have concluded the official canvass.

In the table printed herewith the counties marked with a star are estimated pluralities only:

	—1896—		—1894—	
County.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Majors.	Holcomb.
Adams	1,768	2,042	1,856	1,658
Antelope	985	1,260	871	1,174
Banner	173	130	175	161
Blaine	87	61	65	62
Boone	1,098	1,376	924	1,126
Box Butte	438	568	541	621
Boyd	502	655	443	616
Brown	386	319	404	355
Buffalo	1,835	2,435	1,798	2,085
Burt	1,608	1,253	1,148	1,064
Butler	1,288	2,257	1,252	1,903
Cass	2,765	2,617	2,573	1,884
Cedar	1,012	1,474	804	984
Chase	242	246	309	233
Cherry	601	685	508	793
Cheyenne	439	507	379	463
Clay	1,679	1,758	1,713	1,687
Colfax	921	1,426	714	1,088
Cuming	1,312	1,760	988	1,410
Custer	1,484	2,494	1,424	1,935
Dakota	619	938	561	559
Dawes	828	938	777	945
Dawson	1,128	1,428	998	1,178
Deuel	301	281	222	367
Dixon	934	1,297	747	950
Dodge	2,453	2,082	1,725	2,143
Douglas	12,344	11,773	10,642	10,114
Dundy	273	287	286	273
Fillmore	1,668	1,733	1,647	1,660
Franklin	823	1,092	810	906
Frontier	773	1,026	735	865
Furnas	1,143	1,483	1,141	1,107
Gage	3,631	2,708	3,589	2,111
Garfield	147	222	166	167
Gosper	414	693	353	605
Grant	86	95	70	109
Greeley	395	781	300	641
Hall	1,917	1,845	1,561	1,518
Hamilton	1,384	1,568	1,270	1,390
Harlan	835	1,151	820	936
Hayes	302	284	305	257
Hitchcock	420	100	474	556
Hooker	10	40	25	28
Holt	874	450	976	1,301
Howard	698	1,286	673	1,063
Jefferson	1,661	1,517	1,700	1,131
Johnson	1,418	1,246	1,401	982
Kearney	964	1,185	925	1,040
Keya Paha	185	294	293	357
Keith	174	268	190	289
Kimball	96	62	82	94
Knox	1,043	1,592	912	1,205
Lancaster	6,532	5,690	6,997	4,275
Lincoln	1,180	1,358	990	1,086
Logan	73	128	105	110
Loup	113	127	112	122
Madison	1,807	1,715	1,404	1,500
*McPherson	....	10	43	47
Merrick	979	1,064	840	887
Nance	750	964	652	801
Nemaha	1,440	1,930	1,528	1,362
Nuckolls	1,134	1,361	1,197	1,339
Otoe	2,437	2,500	2,080	1,868
Pawnee	1,481	1,165	1,361	920
Perkins	168	235	241	291
Pierce	634	960	574	700
Phelps	972	1,190	840	1,136
Platte	1,368	2,209	993	1,794
Polk	840	1,502	792	1,293
Red Willow	985	1,013	1,001	876
Richardson	2,291	2,534	2,107	1,764
Rock	346	223	325	282
Saline	2,080	2,012	2,053	1,615
Sarpy	676	1,184	570	973
Saunders	2,103	2,730	1,703	2,592
Scotts Bluffs	229	244	200	155
Seward	1,667	1,964	1,496	1,605
Sheridan	534	880	580	1,075
Sherman	431	861	399	719
Sioux	154	305	144	185
Stanton	659	832	494	668
Thayer	1,556	1,363	1,587	1,180
Thomas	35	80	55	56
Thurston	505	714	313	572
Valley	695	887	594	793
Washington	1,597	1,142	1,141	1,291
Wayne	995	1,110	780	800
Webster	1,112	1,345	1,150	1,188
Wheeler	99	170	95	180
York	1,925	1,807	1,840	1,627
Totals	102,168	114,404	97,557	101,281
Pluralities	.....	12,236	......	3,694

*Estimated. County has a total of about eighty votes.

The vote for Governor, so far as received, gives the following: MacColl, 88,535; Holcomb, 111,256; Holcomb's plurality, 22,730.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF GEORGIA'S VOTE.

Bryan Secures 34,141 Plurality in Watson's State.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Following is the official vote by counties of the State of Georgia on the Presidential election as tabulated today by the State Returning Board. The vote of one county—Charlton—has been lost, and the count was made without it.

County.	Dem.	N. Dem.	Rep.
Appling	996	5	488
Baker	527	1	62
Baldwin	516	10	410
Banks	579	11	389
Bartow	1,026	21	808
Berrien	606	29	250
Bibb	1,854	991	670
Brooks	528	18	423
Bryan	259	6	171
Bullock	1,042	9	511
Burke	1,414	10	193
Butts	586	....	317
Calhoun	406	7	5
Camden	190	27	209
Campbell	434	5	377
Carroll	1,490	5	733
Catoosa	557	8	161
Chatham	2,506	516	1,697
Chattahoochee	157	....	340
Chattooga	911	11	500
Cherokee	712	....	702
Clarke	707	30	419
Clay	240	9	534
Clayton	516	5	472
Clinch	257	10	212
Cobb	1,387	14	758
Coffee	428	....	873
Columbia	192	3	401
Colquitt	361	39	135
Coweta	1,193	2	571
Crawford	367	....	62
Dade	325	72	110
Dawson	324	....	290
Decatur	972	20	700
De Kalb	815	37	439
Dodge	568	12	315
Dooley	956	2	365
Dougherty	404	5	120
Douglas	463	....	641
Early	591	48	336
Echols	174	....	52
Effingham	372	14	209
Elbert	1,344	15	155
Emanuel	690	26	507
Fannin	507	....	920
Fayette	562	2	345
Floyd	2,150	34	1,117
Forsyth	482	....	259
Franklin	599	6	392
Fulton	4,504	241	3,005
Gilmer	706	....	503
Glascock	154	2	122
Glynn	592	22	353
Gordon	875	1	523
Greene	575	9	910
Gwinnett	1,250	23	773
Habersham	782	8	242
Hall	1,134	25	582
Hancock	952	....	122
Harlson	469	1	686
Harris	919	....	402
Hart	738	5	339
Heard	620	2	138
Henry	569	15	568
Houston	875	22	192
Irwin	626	8	486
Jackson	1,205	27	700
Jasper	628	8	110
Jefferson	541	18	223
Johnson	213	....	239
Jones	521	5	377
Laurens	570	....	514
Lee	285	....	163
Liberty	237	8	646
Lincoln	239	....	73
Lowndes	586	53	536
Lumpkin	436	4	456
Macon	511	19	286
Madison	672	17	141
Marion	223	6	409
McDuffie	138	21	401
McIntosh	234	19	538
Meriwether	991	11	946
Miller	315	1	55
Milton	428	4	227
Mitchell	437	31	268
Monroe	729	14	419
Montgomery	503	10	441
Morgan	629	4	819
Murray	557	....	323
Muscogee	1,365	108	501
Newton	973	27	580
Oconee	330	....	358
Oglethorpe	1,242	7	106
Paulding	627	3	552
Pickens	458	....	693
Pierce	329	42	215
Pike	890	27	724
Polk	567	35	810
Pulaski	755	11	132
Putnam	438	15	2
Quitman	181	5	280
Rabun	404	7	101
Randolph	627	21	384
Richmond	3,716	139	1,698
Rockdale	473	10	483
Schley	266	....	327
Screven	585	....	542
Spalding	612	26	239
Stewart	635	11	213
Sumter	1,094	25	371
Talbot	472	6	156
Taliaferro	221	6	261
Tattnall	517	68	600
Taylor	237	2	309
Telfair	580	1	350
Terrell	809	9	467
Thomas	600	129	620
Towns	340	....	299
Troup	878	3	199
Twiggs	397	....	128
Union	560	....	419
Upson	591	1	498
Walker	1,045	19	569
Walton	1,001	19	726
Ware	545	24	330
Warren	279	....	458
Washington	925	11	1,023
Wayne	477	....	266
Webster	246	3	191
White	274	5	159
Whitfield	857	33	494
Wilcox	623	7	145
Wilkes	1,063	35	104
Wilkinson	610	2	476
Worth	528	13	447
Totals	94,232	2,708	60,091
Bryan's plurality	34,141		

There were 5,613 votes cast in the State for the Prohibition Electors and 467 scattering.

Wyoming's Vote Still in the Dark.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 13.—The Democratic State Central committee tonight received advices from Red Lodge, Mont., that seven precincts in Big Horn County gave Bryan 112, McKinley 134, Osborne 122, Mondell 134, Corn 122, Groesbeck 103. It is not known whether or not this includes the five precincts heard from previously, consequently the situation as to the accurate vote of Big Horn County is as much in the dark as ever. The majorities in the State, as near as can be estimated, are as follows: Martin and Quealy, Democratic Electors, 400; Vanmeter, Populist Elector, 225; Osborne, fusion for Congress, 425.

Bryan's Plurality in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 13.—Returns from all the counties of the State show Bryan received 11,974 plurality.

MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR THE I. N. G.

Course of Eight Evenings of Instruction to Be Given at the First Regiment Armory.

The first lecture in the course of the First Infantry Military Institute will be given on Monday evening next at the First Regiment Armory by Col. Henry L. Turner. The course is to occupy eight evenings during the winter, and is the first attempt, so far as known, to apply war history directly to the uses and benefit of the enlisted man and the line officer. Gen. Wheeler will also make an address. All officers of the National Guard, army, and cadet corps and members of the Loyal Legion and G. A. R. are invited. Admission is free.

WHAT POPS WOULD DO.

OUTLINE OF A SAMPLE STATE CONSTITUTION.

Populistic Leader in Kansas Talks Prophetically of Constitutional Reforms That Are Likely to Be Attempted in His State—Powers of Corporations to Be Greatly Curtailed and Reforms to Be Made in Taxation.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—David Overmyer, who seconded the nomination of Richard P. Bland in the Chicago convention and led the Democratic wing of the allied silver forces in Kansas in the late campaign, today outlined in an interview a new Constitution for the State of Kansas.

The Populist leaders are planning for a constitutional convention, and as Overmyer is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in his party, his utterances on the subject at this time are regarded somewhat in the nature of a prophesy. That part of the interview relating to corporations is as follows:

"The only legitimate office of a corporation is the performance of some service not only public in its nature but of such magnitude and permanency as to be impracticable of performance by private individuals. To organize corporations for carrying on ordinary commercial business or trade and thus crush competition should be absolutely forbidden by the Constitution. Even the great enterprises which might properly be termed public should be permitted to incorporate only after finding by a public tribunal that the purposed corporation would be of public utility. The State should exact a share of the earnings of every such corporation forever as the price of the franchise. The State should also have representation in the directory of every such corporation. The State should have revisory and supervisory control of every act of every corporation in the interest of the people. Not only should the area of corporate activity be reduced to minimum limits and corporate activity within those limits be the object of the watchful and vigilant supervision of the State, with participation in profits, but a heavy tax should be laid by the State upon annual incomes above a certain amount. By a wise exercise of the taxing power the holding of unoccupied lands for the purpose of speculation should be rendered unprofitable.

"The object of the Constitution should be to segregate, restrain, diminish, and dissolve grouped and overgrown power to prevent the grouping of power, to preserve competition, and thus preserve individual manhood."

ATKINSON IS OUT OF THE RACE.

Two Ineffectual Ballots in the Georgia Senatorial Caucus.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 13.—Gov. Atkinson at 2 o'clock this afternoon announced his retirement from the Senatorial race.

This leaves the contest between Clay and Howell, unless a dark horse is introduced, which is unlikely.

The caucus met at 3 o'clock. The first ballot resulted: Clay, 81; Howell, 54; Lewis, 18; Girard, 11.

The next ballot, the thirtieth, resulted: Clay, 77; Howell, 56; Lewis, 25; Girard, 4; Berner, 4.

The caucus then, by a vote of 80 to 81, adjourned until Monday.

NEW CANDIDATE IN INDIANA.

Robert S. Taylor Aspires to a Seat in the United States Senate.

Ligonier, Ind., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Announcement is made that Robert S. Taylor of Allen County is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Daniel Voorhees. Mr. Taylor will receive the support of the legislators who represent Northern Indiana, and should the McKeen-Fairbanks feud exist when the Legislature convenes Mr. Taylor will be looked upon as a compromise. Mr. Taylor, who is a well-known Republican politician, has the united support of the press of Northern Indiana. Other candidates are J. Frank Hanley, Riley McKeen, and C. W. Fairbanks.

SAWYER SAYS IT IS SPOONER SURE.

Senatorial Contest Appears to Be Settled in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The first statement which ex-Senator Sawyer has given to the public on the Senatorship he made here today, and in effect he says he will not be a candidate. He said: "Ex-Senator Spooner will be elected United States Senator at Madison without opposition. It will be so unanimous that I do not believe any other name will be mentioned and no caucus will be necessary. He is the man and will be elected."

MAY POSTPONE THE EXTRA SESSION.

Senatorial Contest in Kentucky Likely Not to Begin Until January.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—A Republican official who occupies the closest possible confidential relations with Gov. Bradley today told THE TRIBUNE correspondent that it was highly probable the extra session of the Legislature would not be held until the first Tuesday in January. The information was corroborated by another prominent State official close to the Governor.

They said Gov. Bradley could not see his way clear for calling the session earlier than Dec. 1, and as, in his opinion, it would take over thirty days to complete the business, he thought it might be unwise to begin the session and then have it interrupted by a ten days' recess during the Christmas and New-Year holidays.

Congressman Hunter has opened private headquarters in this city and is quietly preparing for the Senatorial contest. He said today: "Whatever may be my intentions in the Senatorial matter, I am going to contest John S. Rhea's election to Congress. He was elected by fraud and I am now drawing up the papers."

Some leading Republicans now oppose the calling of an extra session of the Legislature for various reasons. There are a number of candidates for Senatorial honors, among them Dr. Hunter, Judge Holt, and Gov. Bradley. On the Democratic side are Senator Blackburn, Secretary Carlisle, and Congressman McCreary, with W. C. P. Breckinridge as a possibility. Breckinridge had a protracted private conference with Gov. Bradley today. It is conjectured that it was with reference to the official count to be made by the returning board tomorrow.

PROCLAIM PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Acting Governor Watson Settles the Contest in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 13.—Special.]—Acting-Gov. Watson issued a proclamation today declaring that James G. Shaw, Daniel M. Watson, and D. J. Fooks have been elected Presidential Electors in this State. This settles the dispute made by the Bryan Democrats that Rodney, Democrat, was elected over James G. Shaw because the ballot of the Union Republican faction had the name James G. Shaw Sr. The vote for Shaw and Shaw Sr. were separate and Rodney's vote was higher than either.

This will send three McKinley Electors from Delaware to the Electoral College.

UNKNOWN WILLING OFFICESEEKER.

Asks Hanna to Take a Cabinet Place and Let Him Do the Work.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—"I have had all the glory out of this campaign, and I am satisfied," said Hanna today while he was busily engaged in going through an enormous accumulation of correspondence.

The remark was called forth by a letter which the National Chairman found in his mail, the writer of which, after eulogizing Mr. Hanna as the only man for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, said:

"If you find the duties of the position too arduous for you, call on me and I will come and help you."

"Here," continued Mr. Hanna, "is another man whose request I can easily grant; he says, 'Don't appoint any person to this position until you see ——.'

"Nearly every letter I get nowadays is either a request for an appointment or a contribution of some sort. It's absurd, though, to make the former requests of me, and I just told a man that I was no patronage broker."

Concerning the national Republican headquarters, Mr. Hanna said:

"The Chicago headquarters will be closed early next week, and Maj. Dick will come back here. The New York headquarters will probably be kept open until we decide about the permanent national headquarters."

"Where will they be located?"

"I am in favor of Washington myself. Everything will be centered there, but wherever they are you can depend upon it that active work will be kept up."

QUIET DAY FOR MAJ. M'KINLEY.

President-Elect Is Pleased at the Improved Health of His Wife.

Canton, O., Nov. 13.—The first snowstorm of the season did not prevent Maj. McKinley from taking a brisk walk in the bracing November air today. His pleasure over the improved condition of Mrs. McKinley was very apparent to all his friends, and the steady stream of callers continued all day. Most distinguished among them were Bishop Earl Cranston of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portland, Ore., and Col. Gyger of the Eighth O. N. G., who offered his regiment to act as escort to Washington, and, like a score of others, will await the decision of the National committee.

Horace C. Plumley of North Dakota was among the callers, and Lieut. Thomas C. Prince, U. S. A., who has been acting as a secretary here since election, leaves for Washington tonight.

Mrs. McKinley had sufficiently recovered to be joined by a half dozen friends, and the President-elect spent the evening with the little party in the parlor. Capt. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., was among the callers tonight.

SATISFIED WITH THE PRESENT LAW

Further Temperance Legislation Is Improbable in Indiana.

Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Concerning the manifesto issued by the Indiana Liquor League, which says that Representative Nicholson of this county has prepared a bill looking to the total suppression of the liquor traffic in Indiana, Mr. Nicholson today said: "Nothing of the kind has been done. No steps have been taken toward temperance legislation in the next Assembly that I am aware of, and I think I would know if there was such a movement in progress. As far as I am able to observe the people are satisfied with the present law and no demand exists for further legislation on the subject."

EXTENT OF A BOLTER'S DEFEAT.

Congressman Towne of Minnesota Has 740 Majority Against Him.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The official count in all of the twenty counties in the Sixth Congressional District gives Judge Page Morris, Republican, 740 majority over Charles A. Towne, Republican bolter, out of a vote of 59,864.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS FIX A POLICY

The Party in Missouri Purposes to Continue the Fight.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The National Democratic party State committee of Missouri met today and officially announced that it has come to stay and will extend to the Bryan Democracy no terms of peace or surrender which have any conditions attached.

It has determined to continue, strengthen, and extend its organization, carrying it into district, county, and municipal affairs. It declares itself a permanent political party in Missouri—the true Democracy of the State.

An address was issued denouncing the heresies of the Chicago platform, affirming faith in the principles of Democracy as promulgated by the platform adopted at Indianapolis, and pointing with pride to the work done by sound money Democrats during the campaign.

SIMPLE PROGRAM FOR MR. BRYAN.

Plans for the Reception to Be Tendered Him at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 13.—The program for the entertainment of William J. Bryan, Nov. 24, was completed today. The affair is to be very simple. Mr. Bryan is expected to arrive in Denver at 10 o'clock a. m. and will be met at the depot by the Reception committee. The party will be breakfasted at the home of Charles S. Thomas, whose guest Mr. Bryan will be during his stay here. After breakfast Mr. Bryan will receive the women at the Brown Palace Hotel until 12 o'clock. From 2 to 3 p. m. he will be driven about the city. This is expected to be the occasion of a popular demonstration. At 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan will deliver his lecture at the Central Presbyterian Church, and at 9:30 he will be the guest of honor at the Chamber of Commerce banquet at the Brown Palace Hotel.

SEWALL SEES VICTORY IN DEFEAT.

Late Vice-Presidential Candidate Believes Prosperity Is Not Permanent.

New York, Nov. 14.—Arthur Sewall of Maine, late candidate for Vice-President on the Popocratic ticket, is in the city on his way to Florida. Mr. Sewall does not appear at all cast down by defeat and was in the best of health.

"Of course," said Mr. Sewall, "I was disappointed in the result of the election. I believed we would carry two or three of the Central States which went against us."

"What do you think will be the result of the election as regards free silver?"

"I regard the election as a practical victory for the cause of free silver. I think the financial plank of the next Democratic National convention will be practically the same as that of this year."

"What do you think of the prospects of a business revival?"

"The price of wheat unquestionably will have some effect in improving business conditions. The basis of prosperity is in the price of cereals. The high price of wheat at present is the direct result of short crops in other countries. I cannot see any reason for believing that the prosperity will be permanent, however anxious I am that it should be. If there is no general improvement free silver will sweep the country four years from now."

"What effect would four years of prosperity unde a Republican administration have?"

"Should there be four years of prosperity I am inclined to think free silver would not be the issue, because the improved condition would seem to obviate the necessity of a change. However, I do not expect that the country will have any such good luck."

"Do you think the Republican administration will try to obtain an international agreement for the free coinage of silver?"

"An international agreement is all very well to talk about, but it is practically impossible. The creditor nations will never voluntarily consent to the free coinage of silver."

Settle Will Make No Contest.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 13.—The statement that Thomas Settle, Republican candidate for reëlection in the Fifth Congressional District, would contest the election of William W. Kitchen, Democrat, is denied by Settle, who says he will make no contest. Kitchen's official majority is 403.

No Constitutional Revision.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—It has been discovered that the proposition to have a revision of the Constitution of this State was lost at the recent election in not having a majority of all electors voting at that election.

COMPLIMENT TO CARDINAL GIBBONS.

He Is Received with Graceful Honors on the French Flagship Dubourdien, Off Fort McHenry.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons was received with high honors on the French flagship Dubourdien, lying in the harbor off Fort McHenry here today.

Admiral Marson Neauve sent his own launch to convey the American primate to the ship. The launch was decorated with the tri-color and the Stars and Stripes.

The Cardinal beneath his high black silk hat and long overcoat wore his red skull cap and cape. He was accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Alphonse Magnien, President of St. Mary's Seminary, a noted French scholar, and the Rev. Dr. Faqueret.

As the party stepped upon the deck of the war vessel the band played and the sailors and marines, who had been drawn up in line, doffed their hats. The Admiral and the officers of the ship in full dress uniform saluted the Cardinal.

The Admiral and the ship's chaplain then escorted the visitors on a trip of inspection over the ship, after which they were entertained at lunch in the Admiral's cabin. The ship's chaplain celebrates mass daily at an altar on the main deck.

Company E to Elect a Captain.

An election of Captain of Company E, First Infantry, will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 25, by order of Adjutant-General Hilton.

TRIES TO FAN LIFE SPARK

MRS. JOHN BAUER REFUSES TO BELIEVE HER HUSBAND DEAD.

She Uses Hot Irons on the Body and Declares It Is a Case of Suspended Animation Like That from Which the Man Suffered Two Weeks Ago—Death Certificate Is Issued by the Health Department—Destitution in the Home.

Mrs. John Bauer sat last night at the bier of her dead husband in their home, No. 6708 Page street, and refused to believe he was dead. She did more; she worked over his body in a frenzy of hope, applying restoratives and placing hot irons to the feet.

In spite of her protestations the police at midnight secured a death certificate from Dr. Wolfgardner and say they will bury the body today. Policeman Calkins of the Englewood Station went to the house and took the measurements for the coffin, which is to be supplied by the County Agent. The family is destitute.

In view of the widow's hold on vain hope the police look for a pathetic scene when the undertaker goes for the body of Bauer this morning. According to Dr. Wolfgardner, the man died of a liver ailment on Thursday, but the widow persists it is merely suspended animation, the outcome of half-starvation.

Bauer was a painter. Besides the widow, seven children, the eldest of them 17 years old, are left in the desolate Englewood home. Bauer, besides being out of work, had been ill for a considerable length of time. Mrs. Bauer declares that two weeks ago her husband was stricken in a manner akin to the death stroke and lay for some time in a comatose condition. From that condition he was rallied later by the same hot iron treatment that she is using now. She wants to know of the police why that treatment will not prove effective a second time.

And Mrs. Bauer's argument convinced Policeman Calkins, who went to the house to take the measurements for the coffin. Calkins told his Lieutenant later that he had felt the forehead of the body and found it moist. That report from Calkins set the police to hunting for Dr. Wolfgardner in order to remove doubt, but for several hours they could not find him. They did find Dr. McQuarrie, who was present at Bauer's death. He refused to issue a death certificate. Later the police succeeded in finding Dr. Wolfgardner, who issued the certificate, but refused to give the cause of death.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bauer sat beside the dead body and sought to bring back its life. She declared that her husband would have been alive and well if the family had been supplied with food and fuel enough to sustain life.

ELECT JENKIN LLOYD JONES PRESIDENT

Illinois State Conference of Charities and Corrections Adjourns After a Two Days' Meeting.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The conference of charities and corrections, held under the auspices of the State Board of Charities, adjourned today after a two days' session. As a result of the meeting a permanent organization is effected under the name "The Illinois State Conference of Charities and Corrections." This body will hold its next meeting here in November, 1897.

Its officers, as chosen today, are as follows: President, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago; Vice-President, Fay Lewis of Rockford; Secretary, Mrs. John Lutz of Lincoln. These officers, with the Secretary of the State Board of Charities, comprise the Executive committee.

The Program committee for 1897 is John Finley, President of Knox College, Galesburg; Mrs. James Patton, Springfield; O. L. Dudley, Glenwood; James E. Owen, Superintendent of the St. Clair County Almshouse, of Belleville; and T. D. Hurley, President Visitation and Aid Society of Chicago.

The session today was opened with an address by Dr. Clarke Gapen, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Kankakee, who spoke upon "State Care of the Insane." The subject was discussed by Dr. E. R. Brower of Chicago.

Reports from auxiliary boards were made. Dr. George F. Mead of Pinckneyville, Ill., read a paper on "The Poorhouse from a Physician's Point of View." He was followed by Dr. M. H. Cleary of Galena, who thoroughly discussed the topic.

"How to Make Manual Training Most Effective in the Education of Neglected Children" was the subject of an address by Prof. Bamberger of the Judd Street (Chicago) Manual Training School. This was discussed by several delegates.

The afternoon session was opened by Prof. H. H. Hart, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Charities, with a discussion of the subject "State Care of the Wrongdoer." An address on that topic was delivered by Maj. R. W. McClaughry, Superintendent of the State Reformatory at Pontiac.

"The County Jail" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Frederick Howard Wines of this city.

This paper closed the regular session, and the delegates adjourned to attend a reception given them by Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld at the Executive Mansion.

MAJ.-GEN. MERRITT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

It Shows That the Department of the Missouri Has Passed a Year of Military Quiet.

The annual report of Maj.-Gen. Wesley M. Merritt, commanding the Department of the Missouri, to the Adjutant-General of the United States army at Washington, D. C., has just been issued.

The report covers the period from Aug. 31, 1895, to Sept. 15, 1896.

Attention is directed to the fact that the year has been one of military quiet, the troops having been occupied mainly in drills, tactics, and gymnastics.

Accompanying the report in appendix form are reports of staff officers covering the details of departmental affairs, events of the year, and the present condition of the department generally.

Handsome engravings, reproducing forts, barracks, buildings, and landscapes, are a pleasing feature.

M'CULLAH'S ILLNESS IS SLIGHT.

Report That the St. Louis Editor Is Dying Is Denied.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—The report sent abroad from this city that Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is at death's door is without foundation. Four weeks ago Mr. McCullagh caught a slight cold and asthma resulted, which has confined him to his room ever since, but his condition has at no time been considered serious.

Since election day there have been seventy-seven permits issued, representing buildings to be erected at a cost of $226,000.

Eyes

Ears and nose are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red, and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant, uncomfortable discharge. All these symptoms may be removed by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Developed Into Catarrh.

"I took a severe cold, which developed into catarrh. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking this medicine I felt better. I have taken a number of bottles and now I am well."—Anna M. Branford, Adelphi, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier. Prepared only C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

GREET TWO NEW ARTISTS

MUSIC LOVERS HEAR JAN VAN OORDT AND MR. QUENSIL.

Patrons of the Thomas Concerts at the Auditorium Give Each of the Players Cordial Applause—Young Violinist Does Promising Work, but Seems to Need More Study to Reach His Highest Attainment—Great Compliment for the Flutist.



HE Chicago Orche[stra] rehearsal au[di]ence of yesterd[ay] was a representati[ve] matinée one. H[e]r Mr. Jan Van Oor[dt] been a young wo[...] an the question p[re]sents itself as [...] whether the enth[u]siasm would ha[ve] been equally gre[at] As it was, the v[io]linist was recal[led] five times after [the] Brahms Conce[rto] finally occupying a considerable period w[ith] an encore.

Mr. Van Oordt, fragile of build, wit[h] refined, rather strong face, is quiet of m[an]ner, modest appearing, and seemin[gly] wrapped up in his art. Had he waited [...] some years and come to us with that [...] in a riper state of development his arr[ival] would have been more agreeable to reco[rd.] Talent he has most undoubtedly. W[ith]out it he would not have succeeded to [the] extent he did yesterday. But he is not [...] developed to that position to which he [as]pires. With progress of time and retire[ment] from the concert-room to the study he [...] would attain to distinction. The good po[ints] in his work of yesterday left small d[oubt] of that.

The Brahms was an unfortunate selec[tion] both from the executant and percep[tive] point of view. The breadth of the work [...] its difficulty demand exceptional po[...] sions that even those mistaken fri[ends] thrusting him too soon forward will [...] likely claim for him.

Away from the background of a grea[t or]chestra, under less exacting conditions [...] with pianoforte accompaniment Mr. [Van] Oordt will find just now his most cong[enial] field. But with the talent which is [cer]tainly his and with youth in his favor [pri]vate application means just now more [than] public appearances. It is both useless [and] thankless to caution young aspirants, [but] experience is finally the best of adv[isers] unless it happens to daily too long i[n] coming.

There was another first appearan[ce yes]terday, nominally so at any rate, a[nd a] more pleasant to chronicle—that of [Mr.] Quensil, the newly engaged first f[lute of] the orchestra. He made an admira[ble im]pression in the obligato in Bach's Su[ite No.] 2, in B minor, displaying great mellow [...] and purity of tone. His virtuosity [...] the genuine and musicianly description [...] accession to the ranks is of unquestio[nable] value.

On the conclusion of the Suite Mr. T[homas] performed an act unusual as it was [...] Making his way between the desk[s to Mr.] Quensil he publicly congratulate[d him,] something which has not previous[ly hap]pened under like circumstances withi[n] ent recall. The applause continuin[g Mr.] Thomas delayed the entrance of M[r. Van] Oordt and repeated the charming Ba[...] with which the Suite concludes.

Henri Duparc's Symphonic Poem [...] nore" constituted the orchestral [...] Burger's Ballad of that name, or the [...] episodes of the lament and the ride [...] served as foundation. It is mentio[ned in the] program book that M. Saint-Saën[s fami]larized the composer with Wagne[r...] It is pleasant to know who perfo[rmed the] kindly office; the familiarity itself [...] doubted. But the effectiveness of th[e...] and in part its originality made a [...] program number and one which d[...] will gain frequent place in popular c[...]

In conclusion there came the [...] Glazounow Valse de Concert, opu[s...] in characteristic style. The vi[...] orchestra and the enthusiasm of [...] ductor and men in the main p[...] rehearsal received full recognition[...]

Tonight the same program will [be re]peated at the Auditorium.

* * *

There were some happy little heart[s at the] Chicago Orchestral rehearsal yester[day...] part of the Paderewski club was [...] invitation came too late for all th[e...] to be present, but each one of thos[e...] get there possessed as critical a pa[ir of ears] as could likely be found in the Au[ditorium.]

The Paderewski club started a[bout] three years ago through the energet[ic inter]est of Miss Mary Hayes. Through a[...] of her own the ambitious members, [...] from 5 years up to 12, and who lov[e music] without means of gaining closer kn[owledge] of it, were taught to play without [...] And a most enthusiastic assembla[ge they] were. How she managed it only t[he mem]bers of the club will be able to pro[...] plain; but learn to play one and all d[id.]

They have, indeed, given public [...] of the fact in Apollo Hall and else[where] which mention has been made in t[hese col]umns. The scales were played o[n a] table; the pieces were memorize[d...] bar, and finally, when motions, [...] and notes had been mastered, the p[upil] was allowed to play the treasure[d piece] on a rattly piano in the Hull Hous[e Kinder]garten.

Miles did the little players walk a[cross the] city to the Newberry Library to [learn of] the great composers whom they [know so] well. At the Sunday afternoon [...] each member in turn rose in his [...] contributed something to the gener[al knowl]edge. Beethoven and Mozart wer[e...] familiar, living friends.

After a time it became necessa[ry to find] new quarters for the club, which [...] twenty members. Then they we[nt to the] New Era Building. The expense [...] causes intervening, the little or[ganization] finally became homeless. But still [the mem]bers clung the closer, and now [...] club with a home larger than h[...] allows them to meet there. Sever[al of them] are studying now in the accep[ted way,] struggling ahead and hoping so[me day to] make a name for themselves.

One little member there is who [...] talks continually of the great M[...] Schumann, whose namesake she [...] be, and whom she wants to emula[te...] a shy, little, yellow-haired, blue-[eyed...] and yesterday she was perhaps th[e...] of all. She did not say much[, but she] looked it.

And what did they say of th[e...] One said she liked Mr. Thomas, [...] means the orchestra, the soloist, [...] thing else. She had read of him [...] of him; now she saw him.

"I like Mr. Thomas," was a[...] and she sighed a sigh of satisf[action...] was all that she had pictured hi[m...] from the sigh of contentment, [...] been a great deal.

Of all the contents of the p[rogram the] rondo in Brahms' violin concert[o...] one little girl the strongest impr[ession.]

Another said with gravity: "[...] soloist tolerably."

She had most likely never hea[rd anything] of the kind before, but she had [...] had thought. Her ideal had no[t been satis]fied; that was all.

When they made their way h[ome...] through the crowd into the li[...] they were talking with all their [...] happiness they were taking hom[e.]

* * *

Haddon Chambers, who is [...] with Comyns Carr of the play en[titled "...] Together," now running at th[e...] London, is one of the most promi[nent...] dramatists. Although he is onl[y...] age he has already contributed [...] successes to the stage and has [...] plays of first-rate merit. It w[as "The] Swift" which first attracted [atten]tion to the young author. It w[as produced by] Mr. Tree at the Haymarket, a[nd is] almost a standard work. In [...] Mr. Chambers again caught th[e...] and made a fortune for Mr. Al[exander, who] had just assumed the manag[ement of the] St. James' Theater. Since the[n...] the "Fatal Card" at the A[delphi...] was written in conjunction w[ith...] phenson, and "John-a-Dream[s," produced] by Mr. Beerbohm Tree at the [...] The latter is probably the best [...] which Mr. Chambers has yet [...] though for various reasons it [...] a run of a few months. "The [...] is a regular Adelphi melodram[a of the] type as "Boys Together." N[...] plays is examples of the best t[...]

AN LIFE SPARK

UER REFUSES TO BE- R HUSBAND DEAD.

Irons on the Body and Is a Case of Suspended Like That from Which fered Two Weeks Ago— ficate Is Issued by the artment—Destitution in

r sat last night at the bier nd in their home, No. 6703 refused to believe he was ore; she worked over his of hope, applying restora- hot irons to the feet. protestations the police at a death certificate from and say they will bury the ceman Calkins of the En- went to the house and took s for the coffin, which is to County Agent. The fam-

widow's hold on vain hope r a pathetic scene when the for the body of Bauer this ing to Dr. Wolfgardner, liver ailment on Thursday, persists it is merely sus- n, the outcome of half-

ainter. Besides the widow, he eldest of them 17 years desolate Englewood home, eing out of work, had been rable length of time. Mrs. at two weeks ago her hus- en in a manner akin to the d lay for some time in a ion From that condition ater by the same hot iron he is using now. She wants police why that treatment ective a second time. uer's argument convinced ns, who went to the house asurements for the coffin. Lieutenant later that he head of the body and found eport from Calkins set the for Dr. Wolfgardner in oubt, but for several hours nd him. They did find Dr. was present at Bauer's ed to issue a death certifi- police succeeded in finding who issued the certificate, ve the cause of death. Bauer sat beside the dead to bring back its life. She r husband would have been f the family had been sup- and fuel enough to sustain

LLOYD JONES PRESIDENT

Conference of Charities ons Adjourns After a Days' Meeting.

., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The arities and corrections, held ices of the State Board of urned today after a two As a result of the meeting a anization is effected under Illinois State Conference of orrections." This body will meeting here in November,

chosen today, are as fol- t, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd ago; Vice-President, Fay ford; Secretary, Mrs. John n. These officers, with the e State Board of Charities, xecutive committee. committee for 1897 is John of Knox College, Gales- es Patton, Springfield; O. L. ood; James E. Owen, Su- the St. Clair County Alms- ville; and T. D. Hurley, Pres- and Aid Society of Chicago. oday was opened with an ad- arke Gapen, Superintendent Hospital at Kankakee, who State Care of the Insane." was discussed by Dr. E. R. ago. auxiliary boards were made. Mead of Pinckneyville, Ill., on "The Poorhouse from a int of View." He was fol- M. H. Cleary of Galena, who ussed the topic. ake Manual Training Most e Education of Neglected the subject of an address rger of the Judd Street (Chi- Training School. This was eral delegates. session was opened by Prof. Secretary of the Minnesota Charities, with a discussion "State Care of the Wrong- dress on that topic was de- R. W. McClaughry, Superin- State Reformatory at Pon-

Jail" was the subject of a Frederick Howard Wines of

losed the regular session, and adjourned to attend a recep- n by Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld at Mansion.

ERRITT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

at the Department of the Has Passed a Year of ilitary Quiet.

report of Maj.-Gen. Wesley M. anding the Department of the the Adjutant-General of the army at Washington, D. C., issued. overs the period from Aug. 30, 5, 1896. directed to the fact that the n one of military quiet, the been occupied mainly in drills, ymnastics. g the report in appendix form staff officers covering the de- rtmental affairs, events of the present condition of the de- rally. ngravings, reproducing forts, dings, and landscapes, are a ure.

S ILLNESS IS SLIGHT.

t the St. Louis Editor Is ring Is Denied.

o., Nov. 13.—The report sent this city that Joseph B. Mc- r of the St. Louis Globe-Demo- eath's door is without founda- eeks ago Mr. McCullagh caught nd asthma resulted, which has to his room ever since, but his s at no time been considered

on day there have been seventy- s issued, representing buildings at a cost of $226,000.

yes

e are all more or less affected The eyes become inflamed, red, with dull, heavy pain between are roaring, buzzing noises in sometimes the hearing is nose is a severe sufferer, with uncomfortable discharge. All oms may be removed by the use rsaparilla.

veloped into Catarrh.

severe cold, which developed h. I concluded to try Hood's and after taking this medi- better. I have taken a number now I am well."—Anna M. delphi, O.

ood's

rsaparilla

n fact the One True Blood Purifier. nly C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

GREET TWO NEW ARTISTS

MUSIC LOVERS HEAR JAN VAN OORDT AND MR. QUENSIL.

Patrons of the Thomas Concerts at the Auditorium Give Each of the Players Cordial Applause—Young Violinist Does Promising Work, but Seems to Need More Study to Reach His Highest Attainment—Great Compliment for the Flutist.



THE Chicago Orchestra rehearsal audience of yesterday was a representative matinée one. Had Mr. Jan Van Oordt been a young woman the question presents itself as to whether the enthusiasm would have been equally great. As it was, the violinist was recalled five times after the Brahms Concerto, finally occupying a considerable period with an encore.

Mr. Van Oordt, fragile of build, with a refined, rather strong face, is quiet of manner, modest appearing, and seemingly wrapped up in his art. Had he waited for some years and come to us with that art in a riper state of development his arrival would have been more agreeable to record.

Talent he has most undoubtedly. Without it he would not have succeeded to the extent he did yesterday. But he is not yet developed to that position to which he aspires. With progress of time and retirement from the concert-room to the study he likely would attain to distinction. The good points in his work of yesterday left small doubt of that.

The Brahms was an unfortunate selection, both from the executant and perceptive point of view. The breadth of the work and its difficulty demand exceptional possessions that even those mistaken friends thrusting him too soon forward will not likely claim for him.

Away from the background of a great orchestra, under less exacting conditions and with pianoforte accompaniment Mr. Van Oordt will find just now his most congenial field. But with the talent which is certainly his and with youth in his favor, private application means just now more than public appearances. It is both useless and thankless to caution young aspirants, and experience is finally the best of advisers, unless it happens to dally too long in the coming.

There was another first appearance yesterday, nominally so at any rate, and one more pleasant to chronicle—that of Mr. Quensil, the newly engaged first flute of the orchestra. He made an admirable impression in the obligato in Bach's Suite No. 2, in B minor, displaying great mellowness and purity of tone. His virtuosity is of the genuine and musicianly description. His accession to the ranks is of unquestionable value.

On the conclusion of the Suite Mr. Thomas performed an act unusual as it was graceful. Making his way between the desks to Mr. Quensil he publicly congratulated him—something which has not previously happened under like circumstances within present recall. The applause continuing, Mr. Thomas delayed the entrance of Mr. Van Oordt and repeated the charming Badinerie with which the Suite concludes.

Henri Duparc's Symphonic Poem "Lenore" constituted the orchestral novelty. Burger's Ballad of that name, or rather the episodes of the lament and the ride to death served as foundation. It is mentioned in the program book that M. Saint-Saëns familiarized the composer with Wagner's scores. It is pleasant to know who performed this kindly office; the familiarity itself is undoubted. But the effectiveness of the work and in part its originality made a welcome program number and one which doubtless will gain frequent place in popular concerts.

In conclusion there came the brilliant Glazounow Valse de Concert, opus 47, played in characteristic style. The vigor of the orchestra and the enthusiasm of both conductor and men in the main part of the rehearsal received full recognition.

Tonight the same program will be repeated at the Auditorium.

* * *

There were some happy little hearts at the Chicago Orchestral rehearsal yesterday. A part of the Paderewski club was there. The invitation came too late for all the members to be present, but each one of those who did get there possessed as critical a pair of ears as could likely be found in the Auditorium.

The Paderewski club started at Hull House three years ago through the energetic interest of Miss Mary Hayes. Through a method of her own the ambitious members, ranging from 5 years up to 12, and who loved music without means of gaining closer knowledge of it, were taught to play without a piano. And a most enthusiastic assemblage they were. How she managed it only the members of the club will be able to properly explain; but learn to play one and all did.

They have, indeed, given public evidence of the fact in Apollo Hall and elsewhere, of which mention has been made in these columns. The scales were played on a long table; the pieces were memorized bar by bar, and finally, when motions, positions, and notes had been mastered, the performer was allowed to play the treasured melody on a rattly piano in the Hull House Kindergarten.

Miles did the little players walk across the city to the Newberry Library to study up the great composers whom they loved so well. At the Sunday afternoon meetings each member in turn rose in his place and contributed something to the general knowledge. Beethoven and Mozart were to them familiar, living friends.

After a time it became necessary to find new quarters for the club, which numbered twenty members. Then they went to the New Era Building. The expense and other causes intervening, the little organization finally became homeless. But still the members clung the closer, and now one of the club with a home larger than her fellows allows them to meet there. Several of them are studying now in the accepted way, struggling ahead and hoping some day to make a name for themselves.

One little member there is who reads and talks continually of the great Mme. Clara Schumann, whose namesake she happens to be, and whom she wants to emulate. She is a shy, little, yellow-haired, blue-eyed child, and yesterday she was perhaps the happiest of all. She did not say much, she only looked it.

And what did they say of the program? One said she liked Mr. Thomas. To her he means the orchestra, the soloist, and everything else. She had read of him and heard of him; now she saw him.

"I like Mr. Thomas," was all she said, and she sighed a sigh of satisfaction. He was all that she had pictured him, and that, from the sigh of contentment, must have been a great deal.

Of all the contents of the program the rondo in Brahms' violin concerto made upon one little girl the strongest impression.

Another said with gravity: "I like the soloist tolerably."

She had most likely never heard anything of the kind before, but she had studied and had thought. Her ideal had not been satisfied; that was all.

When they made their way hand in hand through the crowd into the lighted streets they were talking with all their might of the happiness they were taking home.

* * *

Haddon Chambers, who is joint author with Comyns Carr of the play entitled "Boys Together," now running at the Adelphi in London, is one of the most prominent English dramatists. Although he is only 36 years of age he has already contributed two genuine successes to the stage and has written other plays of first-rate merit. It was "Captain Swift" which first attracted public attention to the young author. It was played by Mr. Tree at the Haymarket, and is already almost a standard work. In "The Idler" Mr. Chambers again caught the public taste and made a fortune for Mr. Alexander, who had just assumed the management of the St. James' Theater. Since then we have had the "Fatal Card" at the Adelphi, which was written in conjunction with B. C. Stephenson, and "John-a-Dreams," produced by Mr. Beerbohm Tree at the Haymarket. The latter is probably the best piece of work which Mr. Chambers has yet achieved, although for various reasons it only enjoyed a run of a few months. "The Fatal Card" is a regular Adelphi melodrama of the same type as "Boys Together." Neither of these plays is examples of the best that the author of "The Idler" and "John-a-Dreams" can give us, although both are above the average melodrama. It is pleasing to hear, therefore, that Mr. Chambers is under an agreement to write new plays both for Charles Wyndham and George Alexander, and we



HADDON CHAMBERS.

may expect to find him rising once more beyond the level of the Adelphi.

* * *

Grand Opera-House—This afternoon, "Castle Sombras"; tonight, mixed program.
Hooley's—Afternoon and evening, "Dr. Belgraff."
McVicker's—Afternoon and evening, "Dorcas."
Columbia—"Under the Polar Star." Special children's matinée this afternoon.
Great Northern—Afternoon and evening, "Heartsease."
The Schiller—Afternoon and evening, the cinematographe and vaudeville.
Chicago Opera-House—Continuous vaudeville.
Olympic—Continuous vaudeville.
Hopkins' South Side Theater—"Our Boys."
The Haymarket—"Trilby."
The Alhambra—"When London Sleeps."
The Imperial—"The Bohemian Girl."
Sam T. Jack's—Variety.
Central Music Hall—This afternoon, Mr. Stoddard on "The Yellowstone Park."

* * *

Mme. Melba's South American engagement, to accept which she canceled the one to appear at Covent Garden next season, will extend over a period of four months.

* * *

Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy Jr. is certainly a man of considerable versatility. He has become famous as a member of Parliament, as a novelist of some merit, and as the husband of Miss Cissie Loftus. He is not, however, likely to add luster to his name by his contributions to the stage, if one can take the play which was recently produced in London under his name as a sample of what he is worth. "His Little Dodge" is an adaptation from the French of M. Georges Feydeau and Maurice Hennequin, and, like most adaptations of the sort, it loses in cleverness what it gains in decency. The plot turns upon a hypnotic trick by which a husband leaves his wife entranced while he disports himself with another married woman. Unfortunately he whispers his scheme to a friend who has just come back from Venezuela and who happens to be a former admirer of the hypnotized wife. Of course he takes the opportunity, and while the husband is away he rouses his old love from her trance and proffers his devotion. His advances are rejected, but in order to punish her husband, whose misdemeanors she has discovered, the woman pretends she had unwittingly accepted them while under hypnotic influences, and so throws the blame upon her lord and master.

It may easily be seen from this expurgated edition what the original must have been in point of indecency. For the latter, it may be urged that it is at all events amusing. For the adaptation no such plea can be advanced, because the exigencies of preparation for the English market have taken out the one point which gives a raison d'être to the comedy. And this is generally the way with adaptations from French comedies; which makes it surprising that such a clever person as Mr. McCarthy should have taken the trouble to present "His Little Dodge" to the British public.

* * *

"A Flash in the Pan" is a new play in four acts which was produced a week or two ago in Dublin by Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. It is hard to get any definite idea of its merits from the brief accounts which have reached us, but it is well worth noticing the performance because the play is written by Mr. Allen Upward, who is a novelist of high standing, although he is not widely known in this country. His best works, "The Prince of Balkistan" and "The Crown of Straw," both romantic novels, are superior to anything which has been written by Mr. Stanley Weyman or Mr. Conan Doyle ("The White Company" always excepted). "The Crown of Straw" especially contains some intensely dramatic situations, and Mr. Upward may be heard from more prominently in the future.

The present production is a drama of a somewhat improbable nature, depending, as it does, for its main interest upon the revenge sought by a young man whose father had been disgraced thirty years before upon the villain who had accused the father of cheating at cards and so robbed him of his reputation. The revenge is carried out by engaging the villain's son in a game of baccarat, where he loses a large sum, to pay which he has to forge his father's signature. At the critical moment, however, the hero discovers the villain is also the father of the girl with whom he is in love, consequently he has ruined his sweetheart's brother. So the sweets of his long-looked-for vengeance turn to ashes in his mouth, and he even loses the girl he loves. Now it is obvious the story is of an unlikely character, yet the incidents are well arranged and the final climax is excellent. Instead of the usual felicitous ending, the motto of the play is enforced that love, like revenge, is merely a "flash in the pan."

* * *

"La Partage" is probably the chief novelty which has begged a hearing in Paris during the last fortnight. It is a drama of passion by M. Albert Guinon, who is a young man and has no previous record of success, although he has written one or two plays. "La Partage" has been well received by the critics, yet it is hard to see exactly why. It is simply the old story of the "ménage à trois" which seems to have an everlasting popularity upon the French stage.

The first two acts retail some scenes of passion from the history of a young wife and her clandestine lover. The old husband is warned, and finally detects the guilty pair in active embrace. In the last act the heroine follows the example of Camille and dies—which, perhaps, was the wisest thing she could do under the circumstances. There may have been something peculiar in the situations or the dialogue to delight the critics; if not, it is hard to understand why this constant theme should find favor in Paris. The name of this particular play tells of its coarseness, and there is an extraordinary lack of originality in the plot.

The audience was pleased, however, and we may expect to hear again from the pen of M. Guinon.

* * *

As it was predicted, "Les Bienfaiteurs," by M. Brieux, proved a failure, and has been removed from the bills of the Porte-Saint Martin. M. Brieux, like M. Guinon, is a young man, and the critics have taken kindly to his latest production. He has been bred in the "théâtre libre," and has endeavored to make the stage a place for the discussion of the social problem. This is the first time the attempt has seriously been carried out. "The Middleman" was a popular melodrama some years ago, and it dealt to a certain extent with the sufferings of the wage-earner, but the matter has certainly never been treated in a scientific way, although there has been enough amateur writing upon the subject in other departments of literature. One can hardly imagine a Parisian audience enjoying anything of so heavy a nature in a theater or anywhere else. M. Zola has tried hard to make his copatriots serious by his novels and has failed. It was hardly to be expected, therefore, that M. Brieux would be more fortunate in the drama.

* * *

Miss Helen E. Buckley, the soprano, reaches this country next week to fulfill concert engagements. Before coming to Chicago Miss Buckley will make a brief stay in New York and Boston. Her first appearance here will be with the Apollo club on Dec. 21. Her final concert engagements before leaving England were in Kensington, Liverpool, Southampton, and London.

* * *

Mme. Calvé has been studying Tschaikowsky's "Oneguine," but while she considers the music beautiful she thinks the book stupid. She will sail for America on Dec. 1. She is said to have lost much flesh and to look ten years younger.

"ANDREA CHENIER" A GREAT OPERA

Initial Presentation by the Mapleson Company Is Favorably Received.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—A graphic sketch of the tragic days of the reign of terror, with all its contrasts of patriotism and anarchy, of lofty idealism, and brutish realism, of sacrifice and sordid selfishness, with its orgies of base passions, its pleasure and its death, its blood-thirsting canaille, its Marat, Danton, and Robespierre—such is the story of Giordono's "Andrea Chenier," the latest of dramatic operas. A few months ago it was presented at La Scala, in Milan; tonight it was sung and acted at the Academy of Music, scoring the greatest success of the Mapleson season.



The work is ultra-modern. Its action is rapid and incessant. It is continuous in its absorbing interest and its appeals to the emotions. It is almost flawless in its dramatic construction. In incident, in suggestion, in the words set to music, in character of race and period it is realism pure and simple.

There is the careless nobility, dancing, and frolicking, while under its feet smolders the revolution. The mob of half-starved, half-frenzied creatures, ignorant as yet of its power, crawls in abject beggary before the lords and ladies, who are feasting, in utter ignorance of the terrible fate of the guillotine. Rags kneel before silks and satins; in a year or so, with cockade in cap and sword dangling against half-bare legs, these rags will sit as judges and condemn the wearers of satin coats and silk gowns to death.

It is a historical drama enveloping a sad and sorrowful story of human love.

The hero is Andrea Chenier, soldier, diplomat, and poet. He voiced the love of freedom, the love of country, the wail of the oppressed. He was an idol one day, the next he rode in a cart to the scaffold.

Dramatic license has been used by the librettist—Luigi Illica—and to a permissible extent imaginative romance has been substituted for historical truth, but the environment of the period has been absolutely preserved.

A single hearing is not sufficient to fully measure the true value of this score. It is full of matter replete with original devices, fresh, vigorous, and individual, quaint in its unconventionality, in its departure from tradition.

The music seems to fit the situation in a remarkable manner. The melodic phrases are all significant; the melodies themselves are fluent. The contrast of joyful outburst and tragic agitation is complete.

The scoring of the work is rich and ingenious. The Marseillaise is hummed, the Carmagnole is sounded, and the Caiva is woven into the choruses. Hoarse cries become melodious by their accompaniment in the orchestra. The harp is used extensively to produce curious effects, with the drum and tympani and the bassoons joined. In it all the hand of the skilled master is apparent. It is the most important opera produced for many a year.

The performance by the Maplesons was admirable. The honors were shared by Signor Ughetto, in a strong dramatic rôle, Mme. Scalchi, in a character part in which she displayed unexpected acting abilities, by Mme. Bonaplata, Signors Durot and Dado, by the chorus, whose work is difficult, and by Signor Tagni, the youthful leader, whose efforts were worthy of a veteran maestro.

Almost all the members of the Metropolitan Opera company now in town were at the Academy, and one of the warmest approvers of the new work and its excellent performance was M. Jean de Reszke.

CARL HALIR'S AMERICAN DEBUT.

Correct in Technique but Lacking in Boldness and Individuality.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Carl Halir, the violinist, made his American début at the concert of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall this afternoon. The program consisted of Rubinstein's "Ocean" symphony, Wagner's "Tannhäuser" overture, and as solo number Beethoven's D Major violin concerto, played by Carl Halir. He is a violinist of the school that never rouses enthusiasm. He is a careful, finished player. His tone is not large, but it is soft, liquid, and ample. His technique is correct and polished. He bows admirably. But there is no warmth in his music and no individuality in his interpretation. The thought is forced on the listener that he is afraid to depart from the academic method. There is a curious timidity in both his attack of a note and his termination of a phrase. He played the



CARL HALIR.

Beethoven concerto in D Major in a traditional manner, and added as an encore Beethoven's Romanza in F, given with fascinating sweetness. In one respect he is a model—he is utterly without affectation.

HEARD OF THEM.

Bacon—"Did you know there were over 735,013,559,600 different whist hands in a pack of cards?" Egbert—"Yes; my wife tells me about each one nearly every time we play."—Yonkers Statesman.

TAKES A SOCIAL PHASE

THANKSGIVING FOOTBALL GAME ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

Contest Between the Chicago and Boston Athletic Associations Will Be the Society Event of the Day—Many Stalls and Seats Already Engaged—Wedding of Mr. Frem and Miss Henderson—News from the Clubs—Personal Mention.



THE Thanksgiving day football game between the Chicago and Boston Athletic Associations promises to be the social event of the national holiday, and already many of the stalls and seats have been engaged. The interest among the members of the local association amounts almost to enthusiasm, and the game will no doubt be witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The diagram will be open to club members only until Nov. 20, after which it will be submitted to the general public. Among others who have secured spaces are:

Col. E. A. Potter,	Mr. Henry A. Blair,
Mr. A. H. Revell,	Mr. Robert Ansley,
Mr. F. C. Austin,	Mr. J. D. Bradley,
Mr. N. B. Ream,	Mr. H. D. Higinbotham,
Mr. Chauncey J. Blair,	Mr. Ira J. Couch,
Mr. P. D. Armour Jr.,	Mr. G. A. Seaverns,
Mr. W. N. Pelouze,	Mr. E. J. Martyn,
Mr. W. Vernon Booth,	Mr. Elliott Durand,
Mr. S. Cunningham,	Mr. F. L. Champlin,
Mr. John G. Jenks,	Mr. D. M. Lord,
Mr. C. D. Peacock Jr.,	Mr. A. W. Jerrems.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Ada T. Henderson and Mr. John B. Frem will be celebrated on Dec. 3 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Hooker, No. 569 Washington boulevard, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Withrow of the Third Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. John M. Henderson, uncle of the bride, officiating.

The engagement is announced of Miss Nettie C. Cannon of Portland, Ore., to Mr. Louis W. Crow of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mayer announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadie Mayer, to Mr. Samuel Levington.

* * *

The schedule of social events today is as follows:

Mrs. Benjamin W. Kendall, No. 2638 Prairie avenue, will give an "at home" from 3 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge will read a paper on "Music," and Mrs. Hess-Burr and Mr. Franklin Eyre Hunt will interpret a musical program.

Mrs. J. H. Winterbotham, No. 15 Walton place, will give a coming-out tea this afternoon for her daughter, Miss Rue Winterbotham.

* * *

The Junior Dancing Class, an organization of South Side young people, gave the first of a series of dances last night at Bournique's. About ninety couples participated in the festivities of the evening. The organization will give a series of ten parties during the season on alternate Friday evenings.

The Holy Name Court No. 10, W. C. O. F., announces the fourth annual reception and ball on Monday evening at the Ideal club, No. 300 La Salle avenue. The arrangements are in the hands of an executive committee of which Mrs. Julia A. Dillon is Chairman.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Robertson, No. 3328 Groveland avenue, will entertain fifty women at a luncheon, followed by cards, on Wednesday in honor of her guests, the Misses Lee of Memphis, Tenn.

* * *

Mrs. James Liddell Kellogg, No. 1819 Aldine avenue, Lake View, gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Dwight Graves.

A reunion of the former members of the Prairie Avenue club will be held at the Vincennes club on Thursday evening, Dec. 3.

ROSENTHAL RECEIVES HIGH PRAISE.

His Piano Solo at the Boston Symphony Orchestra Arouses a Great Deal of Enthusiasm.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—At the Boston Symphony Orchestra tonight the soloist was Moritz Rosenthal, the pianist, whose wonderful playing created such a sensation on his reappearance here earlier in the week.

He gave Chopin's concerto in E minor, in which his dazzling technique was displayed to the utmost in the rondo of the third movement.

In the Romance Mr. Rosenthal gave evidence of the sensuous side of his art, which his opening program had failed to set forth.

The deep feeling and touching grace displayed by him in the second movement conclusively proved that in temperament as well as in technique Paderewski has a formidable rival.

ACTORS UNDIGNIFIED IN ST. LOUIS.

Sol Smith Russell Discharges Charles Mackay and Edward D. Tyler for Alleged Disorder.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Two rather important changes will be made in Sol Smith Russell's company. Charles Mackay and Edward D. Tyler, who play the parts of Savage and Reynolds in "A Bachelor's Romance," are reported to have disported themselves in an undignified manner in St. Louis and to have received the customary two weeks' notice.

Mr. Russell admitted this to a TRIBUNE correspondent this morning.

"I don't want to stir the matter up again," said the comedian. "These gentlemen were disorderly and Mr. Berger went to New York to find their successors. He engaged George Allison and Addison Pitt, a son of Mrs. Addison Pitt, in my company."

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Josephine May Thompson will succeed Nita Allen in Sol Smith Russell's company.

VICTORY BATEMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

Actress Takes a Dose of Strychnine Thinking It Phenacetine.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Victory Bateman, the actress, is thanking her lucky star she is alive. A strychnine bottle mistaken for one containing phenacetine was the cause, and for four hours she played a highly emotional rôle, with the support of four physicians.

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, finding that she could not sleep, Miss Bateman went to her medicine chest, took out a bottle, poured out what she thought was a dose of phenacetine, and took the powder. Ten minutes later she rang for a bellboy to get a doctor, thinking the phenacetine had caused acute dyspepsia. When the boy came she was so ill that the lad called every doctor in the neighborhood of the Langham Hotel. Two came at once from the Baldwin Hotel. Miss Bateman showed them the bottle from which she had taken the medicine and they found it to be strychnine.

For a time they despaired of saving the unfortunate girl's life. She had taken so large a dose of the poison, however, that an immediate revulsion had ensued. But for this the stage would have lost one of its artists. The doctors labored till long after sunrise before they felt confident that their patient was out of danger.

DAVID BISPHAM REACHES AMERICA.

Will Make His Debut in His Native Country Next Wednesday.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—David Bispham, the American baritone who has made such a good impression abroad, was a passenger on the steamship Lucania, which arrived this evening. He will take part in the performance Wednesday night at the Metropolitan Opera-House of "Die Meistersinger." This will be Mr. Bispham's début in his native country.

Election Bets Paid.

Frank Heinig is making great efforts to have all his friends dressed up in new suits and overcoats.

CHRISTMAS DOLL DISTRIBUTION.

Two dolls, one a dainty miss in blue and the other her escort, in a jaunty sailor suit, reached THE TRIBUNE office yesterday for the Christmas doll distribution. These are the leaders of a whole troop of dollies which eventually will find their way to Battery D to make poor girls of Chicago happy. The generous giver of these two dolls is a boy, and in the note which accompanied the package he requests that they be given to two little sisters on Christmas.

The Christmas doll fund now stands as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$221.00
Amelia Shelker, Logansport, Ind.	.20
Amelia Goodrich	1.00
Anon	.50
Total	$222.70

Mrs. Thomas C. Hall, wife of the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, has interested a number of young women on the North Side in the Christmas doll distribution. They will meet next Tuesday to form a club to dress dolls for the occasion and will meet each Tuesday until Christmas to engage in the charitable work. Mrs. Hall was present at the distribution last year and was delighted at the happiness of the tots who gathered there to receive their first real doll. THE TRIBUNE will be pleased to furnish this club and all others which may be organized as many dolls to be dressed as may be desired.

In addition to the list already printed the following will dress dolls for the distribution:

Mrs. C. Stoddard Smith, No. 240 Wabash avenue	6
A. C. Shackleford, No. 59 Laflin street	6
The Earnest Ten Sewing Circle, Miss Jackson, President	10
Mrs. R. S. Newberry, No. 406 East Superior street	3
Mrs. M. Segnitz, No. 225 Dearborn avenue	3
Helen H. McKebry, No. 429 East Huron street	3
Mrs. C. M. Loomis, No. 4721 Indiana avenue	4
Mrs. M. C. Smith, No. 228 East Fifty-second street	2
Mrs. L. Tuska, No. 4229 Calumet avenue	6

The contribution of two nice dolls for the distribution was made by Morse Ely, No 297 Ontario street. The boys and girls took a great delight last year in helping to make the poor girls of this city happy on Christmas and are beginning to show the same generous spirit this year.

Amelia Shelker, age 7, of Logansport, Ind., sent her contribution with the following letter written by herself:

"Logansport, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Mr. Tribune.]—Papa sed in your paper that you wanted to give the little people a dolly and I want you to buy a dolly with my 20 sents and give it to some little cripple who has no hom I have been saving it to by candy Papa says to tel you he is gladMaKindley is lected.

"AMELIA SHELKER,
"No. 316 W. Market St."

The suggestion in the following letter will be followed out:

"Chicago, Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It will give me great pleasure to dress four dolls for the distribution, and furnish all material except the dolls. I would suggest that they be given out as soon as practicable, so as not to interfere with other holiday duties. A work so practical is one which is quite certain to bring rich returns to the hearts of the donors, for the magnitude of a deed of love does not consist so much in quantity as in quality, and the spirit in which it is offered.

"MRS. CASSIUS M. LOOMIS,
"No. 4721 Indiana avenue."



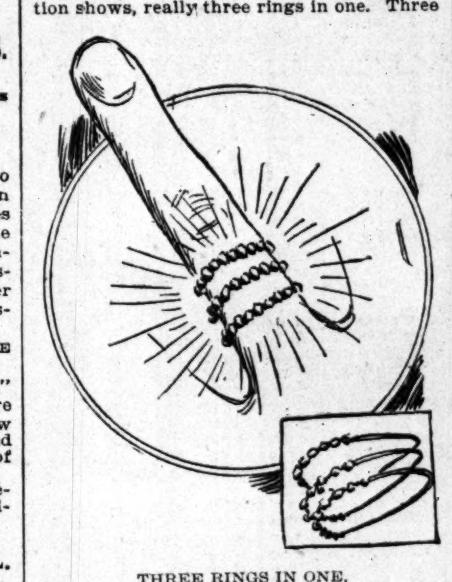
MUFFS LIKE THESE ARE FASHION'S DECREE.

HERE'S THE NEWEST ENGAGEMENT RING

Return to the Style of Our Grandmothers—The New Ornament Really Three Rings in One.

A pretty revival of an old-time custom is a proof that sentiment has not passed wholly out of fashion.

The engagement ring, which is almost a fac-simile of the one worn by the modern girl's great-grandmother, is, as the illustration shows, really three rings in one. Three



THREE RINGS IN ONE.

slender bands must encircle the finger of the engaged maiden. And each band is studded with jewels of a different sort. The middle band is set with diamonds, which should be small but perfect gems, uniform in size. The lower band must be set with the girl's own birthstone, and the upper one with the birthstone of her fiancé. That is to say, if one chanced to be born in February and the other in October, the diamond would be surrounded by opals and amethysts.

PICTURE HAT IN BLACK VELVET.



[With high crown trimmed in French plumes, osprey, and steel ornaments.]

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

FEAST TO BE BLOODLESS.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO VEGETARIANS' THANKSGIVING MENU.

Turkey Counted as a Non-Essential in Evincing Gratitude for the Blessings of Providence—Plea Is Entered for Refraining from "Gluttony and Ferocity"—The Poet Thomson Is Invoked in Behalf of the Flocks and Mild-Eyed Kine.



NOTHING so sanguinary as turkey, nor anything else that cost the life of any living thing, will be permitted on the Thanksgiving dinner table of the Vegetarian club of the University of Chicago. The club will have a spread on the day devoted to universal gratitude, but turkey will not be in it.

The menu of this novel feast reads like the catalogue of a county fair's horticultural exhibits or the inventory of the contents of a market gardener's wagon.

The promoters of this bloodless fare are evidently in earnest, for folded in with sample menu cards are suggestions of gastronomic evangelization as a part of the work of their organization. On each of the inclosures referred to is printed:

"Does this beautiful and bloodless spread not prove that it is all unnecessary that the holy day of Thanksgiving, instead of being a day of peace, mercy, and good will, should be an occasion for gluttony and ferocity?"

Standard definitions of "gluttony" say nothing about the character of food, but refer only to the amount eaten. In the face of this fact the Vegetarian club goes ahead and prints a menu containing twenty-eight items in two languages, a menu beginning and ending with liquids, and having in between things of all degrees of consistency.

In a verse written by Thomson the club expresses in print upon its menu card all kinds of sympathy for dumb brutes. Nothing is said of the possibility of a human being denied a square meal by following the club's teachings. The verse is as follows:

But man, whom nature formed of milder clay,
And taught alone to weep; while from her lap
She pours ten thousands delicacies—herbs
And fruits as numerous as the drops of rain
Or beams that give them birth—shall he
Who wears sweet smiles and looks erect on heaven,
E'er stoop to mingle with the prowling herd
And dip his tongue in gore? The beast of prey,
Blood-stained, deserves to bleed. But you, ye Flocks,
What have you done? Ye peaceful people, what
To merit death? You who have given us milk
In luscious streams and lent us your own coat
Against the winter's cold? And the plain Ox,
That harmless, honest, guileless animal,
In what has he offended? He whose toil,
Patient and ever ready, clothes the land
With all the pomp of harvest—shall he groan,
And struggling bleed beneath the cruel hands
Even of the clowns he feeds and swell perhaps
The riot of the autumnal feast won by his labor?

And here is the menu:

Almond soup. Julienne soup.
Olives.
Ragout of celery and mushrooms.
Potato au Gratin. Haricots verts à la crême.
Fricandelles.
Turkish pilaff. Orange surprise.
Vol-au-vents.
Date bread sandwiches. Whole wheat bread.
Grape marmalade. Crabapple jelly.
Cranberry tartlets.
Chartreuze of peaches. Pumpkin pie.
Raspberry sorbet.
Love knots. Imperial cake.
Malaga raisins. Assorted nuts.
Fresh fruits.
Saratoga wafers. Young American cheese.
Coffee. Egg Julep. Milk.

FANS WILL BE GORGEOUS AFFAIRS.

Women Will Vie with Each Other in the Matter of Wind Makers This Season.



ALL the fans behind which society belles will hide their weariness after prolonged social functions this fall are to be gorgeous in the extreme. The fair face of the fan wielder will be lighted up by the reflected glitter of diamonds, rubies, and sapphires, and a fitting subject for comparison with the pearly skin that novelists rave over will be provided by the presence of genuine pearls on the sticks of the fan. Monogram fans are to be all the go, and the monogram designers have been whipping their brains for new shapes into which diamond-formed letters can be woven.

A monogram done in diamonds or pearls demands an outlay that few but the wealthiest can afford, for there are to be still more extravagant methods of adding to the costliness and beauty of a fan. The entire first name of the owner will be traced in blazing letters across the stick of the fan, these sticks being of ivory, or even more expensive material.

The effect when the fan is spread out and the dazzling letters reflect the light of a brilliantly illuminated ballroom can be imagined. The fans on which the full Christian name blazes will, of course, be the extreme of extravagance, and even these will not all be done in diamonds. A remarkably pretty effect is produced by writing the name on in letters of pearl, and women of quieter tastes who still wish to be in the swim will probably choose this latter style of decoration.

The letters will be of fancy shapes and designs, and here the inventive ingenuity of the designer will have free scope. Japanese letters and other picturesque characters will be used, but the prettiest style, and one that will probably be most in vogue, is the handwriting design, imitating in blazing jewels, as nearly as can be done, the caligraphy of the owner of the fan, whose signed first name the designer will take as a model.

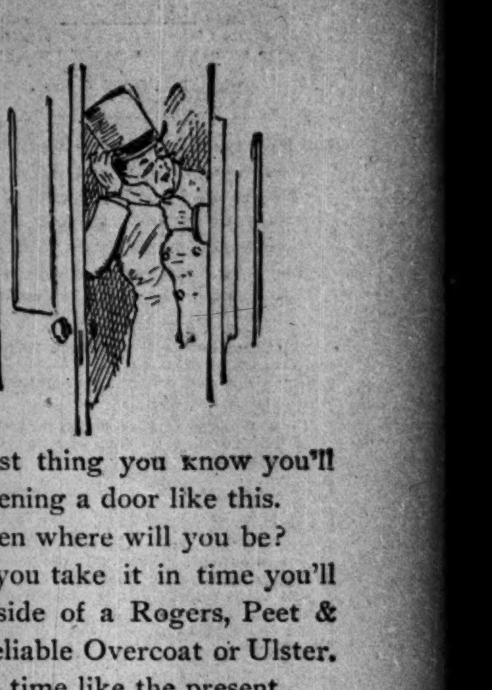
The most modest design of all will be the monogram alone. Modest as these will be when compared with the fans containing the name, a fan on which one of these monograms has been worked will make a rich haul for a thief. The effect of a monogram worked in diamonds, rubies, and sapphires, on a background of black, is extremely pretty, and many of the varieties seen this season will go down to posterity as heirlooms in our swellest families.—New York Herald.

D. K. E. to Meet Here in 1897.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—The Delta Kappa Epsilon convention elected W. F. Connally of Cornell President. All applications for charters were rejected. The convention decided to meet at the University of Chicago next year.

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fe route, has been resumed.



First thing you know you'll be opening a door like this.

Then where will you be?

If you take it in time you'll be inside of a Rogers, Peet & Co. reliable Overcoat or Ulster.

No time like the present.

R., P. & Co. Overcoats—equaling at every point and in every particular the made-to-order kinds costing twice our prices—$15 to $40.

R., P. & Co. ditto Ulsters, $20 to $35; and good, reliable Ulsters from other makers as low as $10.

F. M. ATWOOD

N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

LUCILE LUCAS GIVEN TO HER FATHER

Habeas Corpus Decision at Cedar Rapids, Ia., Takes the Abducted 10-Year-Old from the Mother.

Lucile Lucas is a pretty girl of 10 years who has had a world of trouble thrust upon her within the last three months because her parents could not agree to live together. For the most of this time she has lived with her grandfather, D. H. Lucas, who resides at No. 387 Fullerton avenue. But one day two weeks ago while she was attending school, Clifton and Belden avenues, her mother came unannounced and took her away to Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Then a legal fight ensued between the parents for the possession of the child, which resulted Tuesday in a decision giving her to the father again.

The father, Victor H. Lucas, is an express messenger on the Northwestern railway, running between Missouri Valley and Deadwood, and since his marriage he has resided in Cedar Rapids, Ia. By all accounts he and his wife lived happily together until three months ago. Then there sprang up unpleasant gossip regarding Mrs. Lucas and J. H. Burns, who is the assistant master mechanic of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad at that station.

The pair parted at once and Mrs. Lucas went to Sioux Falls, S. D., to secure a legal separation. When she returned she found that her husband had likewise obtained a legal separation and had been given custody of the child, Lucile. The latter was brought to Chicago, where she lived with her grandparents.

But the mother's love could not be suppressed by an order of the court. Two weeks ago Mrs. Lucas, who had married Burns, came to Chicago. With the aid of a private detective she learned where her daughter attended school, and at the first opportunity took her away and hurried back to her Cedar Rapids home.

The father then instituted habeas corpus proceedings to recover his charge, and the court's decision of Tuesday was in his favor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, the aged grandparents with whom Lucile has been living, do not seem disposed to censure the mother for her action, but it is evident they feel the deepest regret for the distress of the little girl, who has been made to suffer innocently.

"Lucile loves both her parents," said Mr. Lucas last evening. "She has never wished to choose between them."

Closing Field Museum Lectures.

"The Sea and Its Economic Geology" is the subject of the lecture at the Field Columbian Museum this afternoon by H. W. Nichols, curator of economic geology. The lecture commences at 3 p. m. Admission free. The final lecture of the course will be given on the Saturday following on the "Physical Geography of New England," by Dr. H. B. Kummel, assistant professor of physiography, Lewis Institute.

The Nation's decisive verdict: Liberty Bell Havana Cigar, the standard of the country.

MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

Always Afraid Something Dreadful Is Going to Happen.

How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds Away.

Of course a woman will naturally see the dark side of everything when tortured by some form of female disease which her doctor cannot or does not relieve. No wonder she is melancholy when head and back ache, pains run through the whole body and loins, nerves are weak, stomach out of order, digestion poor, sense of fullness and bearing-down, poor sleep and appetite, always weak and tired, and irregular, etc.



She probably is not so fortunate as to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never-failing symptoms, and are controlled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all female weaknesses quickly disappear by its use. It has been the thinking woman's safeguard for twenty years, and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon.

Still another woman speaks:

"I wish you would publish my name with your testimonials. I want every one to know that your Vegetable Compound has made me well and strong. I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick, and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete without a dear little baby and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to roll the clouds away."—MRS. GEO. CLAUS, 35 Danforth St., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE IS ANOTHER LE CARON

REVELATIONS OF A BRITISH SPY IN THE IVORY CASE.

He Relates So-Called Secrets of Irish Movements in the United States, Where He Lived for Several Years—His Connection with the Clan-na-Gaels—Claims to Have Attended Important Meetings in Chicago—What the Leaders Say of the Testimony.

(Continued from first page.)

alliance and also one of the secretaries of the Amnesty Association.

Two Organizations Confounded.

"I believe that he was also a member of the Nally club, which also belongs to the alliance; but I think the cabled reports have confounded the Irish National Alliance with the United Irishmen. The books of the alliance are open to the public, and the English Government can send its representatives to examine them if it wishes to do so. The platform and principles of the alliance, which were adopted at the Chicago convention last year, have been published, and there is no secrecy whatever in the organization.

"Jones frequently asked me to publish some articles which he had written for the Irish Republic, but they were too wild and idiotic in character for a paper representing the alliance. I threw his stuff into the waste basket, and I am sorry now that I am not able to show a specimen.

"Whether Jones is a friend of Tynan or Kearney I do not know, but I am satisfied that if he knows anything of a so-called dynamite plot the whole thing must have originated in his own brain. According to the cable reports, he says himself that he has been employed by the English authorities since 1890, and to my mind it is very evident that he is delivering 'gold bricks' to the Scotland Yard people in return for a fat remuneration. This trumped-up evidence is another part of the old, worn-out scheme of Scotland Yard when its sleuths want to secure the conviction of any Irishman who may be unfortunate enough to fall into their hands."

Mr. St. John Gaffney Indignant.

Mr. St. John Gaffney, whose name was mentioned by Jones in his evidence today, called at the office of the Associated Press tonight and was very indignant at the mention of his name by the informer. Mr. Gaffney said: "I went to Chicago in company with Mr. Boland, and if I met Jones at the depot I was not aware of it, as there were more than a thousand persons there at the time. I never met Jones in my life."

Continuing, Mr. Gaffney said: "I knew the late John P. Boland referred to by the British spy Jones in his testimony today. Mr. Boland was an art critic of recognized ability. I was his attorney. I attended the Chicago convention at his invitation. There were about 1,500 delegates there, and I met a good many. I have no recollection of this man Jones. He probably saw me with Boland, and I cannot understand his mentioning my name, except for the purpose of annoying my family in Ireland. As is well known in this city and at the other side, I am a believer in the policy of Parnell, but am not a member of any secret organization."

Mr. Gaffney's brother is the High Sheriff of the City of Limerick, and his father is a magistrate of many years' standing, and is also a senior Alderman of the City of Limerick.

Spy Story Denied in Chicago.

"Ivory was not in Chicago during 1895," said Dan Coughlin when he had read the account of Jones' sensational testimony against Ivory in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday. "If he had been here I would have known of it. Jones is another hireling of the London police, who are doing their best to make out a case against Ivory.

"In the second place, there was not a secret meeting held in this city during the convention. The public had a chance to attend every one that was held. The account of the meeting is ridiculous on the face of it.

"Jones says he met St. John Gafney, and talks of the latter as if he were a citizen of Chicago. I never heard of Gafney before and I don't believe anybody else ever did. There were no meetings at a Clark street hotel, as the dispatch says.

"If I were to go to Europe today I would be in the same fix that Ivory is in now. The London police would arrest me for having been connected with the Clan-na-Gael, and they would trump up testimony against me just as they have against Ivory. It's another case of Tynan over again."

Alexander Sullivan characterized the report as nonsense.

VENEZUELAN TREATY IN DETAIL.

Summary of the Agreement for Settlement of the Dispute.

London, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle this morning publishes a summary of the agreement of the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain. The agreement as published covers only two pages of printed matter and is entitled: "Heads of the Proposed Agreement Between Venezuela and Great Britain for the Settlement of the Venezuela Boundary Question as Agreed Upon Between Great Britain and the United States."

There are four separate heads to the agreement.

The first head provides for the appointment of an arbitration tribunal to determine the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana.

The second head provides for the appointment of a tribunal consisting of two to be nominated by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, two to be nominated by the British Supreme Court, and the fifth, a jurist, to be selected by the other four.

Where Oscar II. Comes In.

In the event of their failure to agree Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, is to select the fifth member.

This fifth member may be a Judge of the said courts, and he will preside over the tribunal as its head.

The third head of the agreement directs that the tribunal shall investigate all the facts necessary to decide the controversy as to the extent of territory known to belong respectively to the United Netherlands and to Spain at the date Great Britain acquired Guiana.

The fourth head provides that the arbiters shall ascertain all the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision and shall be governed in their finding by three short rules, the most important of which provides that actual holdings of a prescription of fifty years shall make good the title. The arbiters are empowered to give effect to settlers' rights. In establishing facts the ordinary rules of law shall prevail.

The agreement is dated Nov. 12 and is signed by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

The agreement will be the basis of a treaty to be concluded between Great Britain and Venezuela. In fact, it will be a treaty in itself, only requiring clauses to be added relating to the procedure, the compensation of members of the tribunal, and other minor routine matters.

The Chronicle has a dispatch from Washington which says that Mr. Olney has urged Señor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister there, to go to Caracas to get President Crespo and the Venezuelan Congress to accept the agreement. This dispatch also says that Mr. Olney advised the resumption of diplomatic relations with Great Britain by Venezuela.

Venezuela Not Out in the Cold.

The following semi-official statement on the Venezuelan question was issued this evening:

"Misapprehensions appear to exist as to the nature of the arrangements reached between the United States, Great Britain, and Venezuela. Having preferred to leave the negotiations in the hands of the United States, Great Britain agreed with the United States' conditions of arbitration. An actual treaty for this purpose will be concluded between Great Britain and Venezuela. But the previous agreement, outlining the treaty's main provisions, has already been made between Great Britain and the United States and removes the prospect of any difficulty between Venezuela and Great Britain in regard to the terms of the treaty.

"The decision of the Arbitration Court is not expected under twelve months.

"Anent the term of years mentioned in the agreement, it is admitted here that there are practically no settlers on either side of the disputed line who have been there for over a decade."

Germany Dissents.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs to his paper as follows: "The Venezuela settlement has apparently caused misgiving in Germany. The views of the Foreign Office seem to find expression in an article from the Kolnische Zeitung, which is reproduced with approval by the Norddeutsch Allgem[illegible] Zeitung (the official organ). This article asserts that England first allowed herself to be bullied by the Americans into consenting to the Venezuelan Commission and has now accepted the Monroe doctrine. Therefore the American newspapers are not entirely wrong in speaking of England's submission.

"We wish to take the first opportunity to declare," adds this officially approved article, "that the precedent is only English and in no way European. Germany at least will never tolerate the intervention of a foreign State in the protection of German interests in South and Central America."

Andrade on the Situation.

New York, Nov. 13.—José Andrade, Minister of Venezuela, who is stopping at the Savoy Hotel, said today in regard to the prospect of a speedy termination of the Venezuelan boundary dispute by arbitration between the United States and England: "My government has not been notified, nor has our legation been notified. Therefore I cannot say anything. I have no doubt, however, that everything will be settled satisfactorily. Venezuela has never asked for anything but arbitration."

Urging J. M. Woolworth.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary Mercer of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee is urging J. M. Woolworth, recently chosen President of the American Bar Association, for appointment as one of the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal.

FRENCH RADICALS DEMORALIZED.

Effect of the Vote of Confidence in the Government.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Republican newspapers today are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies last evening resulted in the utter collapse of the Radical leaders' plans and in an undoubted victory for the Meline Cabinet, whose majority, 324 yeas to 225 nays, on the demand for the vote of confidence, is clearly Republican in character.

The newspapers attribute the result to the lack of skill of M. Mirman, the Socialist Deputy for Rheims, who attacked the government for forbidding the congress of schoolteachers, etc., and to the fickleness of the speech of M. Bourgeoise, the late Premier, who denounced the conduct of the Bishops and said that the Catholic Congress had a political aim and was directed against civil society.

FRANCE URGED TO RECONCILIATION.

Russian Good Offices in Allaying Hostility Toward Germany.

London, Nov. 13.—The Daily News prints a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent saying that the German newspapers reproduce, evidently with the greatest degree of satisfaction, a significant article which has appeared in the Viedomosti of St. Petersburg urging France to forget and forgive the acquirement of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany and to become reconciled with that country.

The article contends that the peace of Europe is only endangered by the indulgence by France in thoughts of revenge, and urges the French people to remember that other nations, especially Russia, Austria, and Germany, have had to swallow various reverses.

In conclusion the Viedomosti recalls the proofs repeatedly given by the German Emperor of his readiness to approach France, and intimates that Russia would willingly act as mediator between the two nations should her services in such capacity be desired.

JAMESON RAID INDEMNITY CLAIM.

President Kruger Will Make a Moderate Demand and Avoid Trouble.

London, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pretoria says: "President Kruger has informed me that the Executive Council has not yet decided upon the amount of the Jameson raid indemnity, but that it will be a reasonable sum and the demand will be presented direct to the English Government, which, he added, deals with the Chartered South Africa company. There was no intention, he said, to trouble about alterations in existing conventions. He desired to settle a disagreeable matter in the friendliest spirit."

RUSSIA'S MARINES UNDER ORDERS.

Reserves to Be Ready to Assemble at Sebastopol in December.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily News has an Odessa dispatch which says that admiralty orders have been issued at every Euxine port, that all Russian naval reserve officers shall hold themselves in readiness to assemble at Sebastopol if needed during December. A cruiser is hastily fitting, the dispatch adds, for the transport of troops.

GRAIN GOES AT HIGHER PRICES.

Sale of an American Cargo Shipped to Bombay Direct.

London, Nov. 13.—At the Baltic today a cargo of mixed American maize, 17,000 quarters, prompt shipment, from New York to Bombay direct, was sold at 21 shillings.

Socialist Opportunity.

London, Nov. 13.—The Times correspondent at Paris says: "When the credits for the cost of the Czar's visit are submitted to the Chamber of Deputies the Socialists, by way of protest, will submit a motion demanding amnesty for Berezowski, the Pole who fired at Czar Alexander II. in the Bois de Boulogne in 1867, and all other persons condemned for political acts or strikes."

Pig Iron Prices Advance.

Glasgow, Nov. 13.—The pig iron market here was bullish today and there was a general desire to get hold of iron. An enormous business was done and prices advanced 3 pence to 6 pence per ton.

Black Sea Steamship Line.

London, Nov. 13.—An Odessa dispatch to the Times says that arrangements are making for a direct line of steamers to run from Japan to the Black Sea.

Earthquake in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Nov. 13.—A heavy earthquake of considerable duration was felt at Acapulco this morning. No one was hurt, but great alarm was felt.

Mexican Minister Ill.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—Gen. Riva Palacio, the Mexican Minister to Spain, is seriously ill.

RAMSAY'S BONDSMEN BEGIN NEW SUITS

File Individual Claims Against the Estate of the Late State Treasurer—Precautionary Measure.

Carlyle, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The ten Chicago bondsmen of the late State Treasurer Rufus N. Ramsay have filed individual claims against the estate here.

The attorneys for the creditors in the recent legal contest with these people contended that the bondsmen should have filed their claims separately instead of in an aggregate. Should the Appellate Court hold this point good it will be necessary for the Chicago men to commence anew the fight. The statue of limitation would soon have prevented any movement of this kind, consequently they begin separate suits as a precaution.

The claimants are John A. King, John R. Walsh, E. S. Dreyer, John H. Witbeck, William A. Hammond, Elbridge G. Keith, Andrew McNally, Charles S. Hutchinson, E. A. Hamill, and estate of Edson Keith. Each claim is for $10,590.97, which represents the amount paid by them to make good Ramsay's deficit.

DENY WHOLESALE DISCHARGES OF MEN

Railroad Officials Say There Is No Foundation for the After-Election Rumor to That Effect.

A free silver afternoon newspaper yesterday published a story to the effect that all the railroad companies, after promising good times if their employés would vote for McKinley, had been engaged ever since the election in discharging their switchmen, firemen, and other employés on the plea of reduced business. It said no less than 10,000 men in Chicago alone had been laid off.

The only foundation for this report so far as can be learned is in the case of the St. Paul road. President Roswell Miller of this road said yesterday that the company had reduced its road department and its shop force to their usual winter basis, but how many men had been laid off he did not know. The reason for laying some off was that, in consequence of the heavy snows out West, there was "nothing to haul."

MRS. VANDERBILT'S WILL.

IT DISPOSES OF AN ESTATE VALUED AT $1,100,000.

The Document Is Filed for Probate by Chauncey M. Depew—The Four Sons, Cornelius, William K., Frederick W., and George W. Vanderbilt, Appointed Executors — The Testatrix Remembers Her Relatives with Many Legacies.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The will of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt was filed for probate today by Chauncey M. Depew.

The will was executed on March 26, 1896, and the four sons of the testatrix—Cornelius, William K., Frederick W., and George W. Vanderbilt—are appointed executors. The estate is valued at $1,100,000.

The testatrix first disposes of the $500,000 which she is empowered to bequeath by the will of her husband. She gives $50,000 absolutely to her sister, Margaret A. Bromley, and directs that the executors also hold $75,000 in trust for her. At her death the income of this sum is to go to the niece of the testatrix, Louisa Vanderbilt Kerr, daughter of Samuel Kissam, and at her death to her issue.

The executors are directed to pay the income of $125,000 to Ethel Kissam, daughter of Benjamin P. Kissam, during life, and at her death to her children.

Samuel H. Kissam, a brother, receives $50,000 absolutely and the income of $75,000 for life. At his death the income goes to his children.

The sum of $125,000 is given to the executors in trust, the income of which is to go in equal parts to Wiliam Vanderbilt Kissam, son of Peter R. Kissam, and to Josephine De Mott Kissam, daughter of Peter R. Kissam. Upon the death of either of these legatees the principal is to be paid to their children.

Annuities of $1,000 each are given to the cousins of the testatrix, Harriet and Joseph Kissam, and a like annuity to Mrs. Harriet L. Butler, Helena Clausen of Staten Island, to Mrs. Fanny Lemont, widow of Charles V. Lemont; and to Mrs. Minnie Brantingham, wife of Vanderbilt Brantingham. As each annuitant dies the annuity becomes a part of the residuary estate.

The executors are also directed to invest $10,000 in trust for Mrs. Cynthia Anstey, widow of William W. Anstey. At her death the principal is to go to her daughter, Minnie Anstey.

The income of $20,000 is to go to Benjamin G. McLelland, and at his death the principal to his children.

The testatrix gives to her children her jewelry, diamonds, laces, and personal effects. George W. Vanderbilt receives pew No. 17 in St. Bartholomew's Church.

The sum of $250,000 is given to the rector and vestrymen of St. Bartholomew's, the income to be applied to the uses of the church, but in the first place toward the running expenses of the "parish-house."

The residue of the estate is to be divided into four equal parts:

One part to be paid to her sister, Margaret A. Bromley, and one part to her brother, Samuel H. Kissam. One-half of the third part is to be held in trust by the executors, the income to be applied to the support of the child of William Vanderbilt Kissam, the principal to be given to such child when he attains his majority. The other half of the third part is to be paid to Josephine De Mott Kissam, and the remaining share is to be paid to Ethel Kissam.

No bond is required of the executors.

The witnesses to the will are Edward V. V. Rossiter, Henry H. Anderson, since dead, and H. B. Anderson. The testimony of the witnesses will be taken by Probate Clerk Washburne next week.

FAIR WOMEN AT THE HORSE SHOW.

Feature of the Evening Is the Array of Feminine Beauty.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—New York's most beautiful women were at the horse show tonight and Madison Square Garden gleamed and glittered with their beauty. In the annals of this wondrous display today must be recorded as "the day of fair women." Never before were so many beautiful faces gathered under the roof of the garden, and never before did so many glances of ardent admiration dart and flash from promenade to box and from box to promenade. The garden was a nosegay of American beauties. The horses that, at the best, occupied but a slender portion of the attention were utterly forgotten tonight. Every man was talking about the women and the women themselves—they sometimes rise to the occasion—were actually admiring the beauty of their sex. All the society women who, at various times, had drifted into the show were there in a body tonight.

It was the best show of the week, the best, in fact, that has been seen since Gotham had a horse show. The wild Irishman figured in it in the shape of John S. Bratton, the Chicago dealer, who expressed his sentiments when he came out of the ring by remarking: "Well, bedad, if they'd put a dinner plate down there I'd have driven them 'round it."

An actual fact, Bratton was wild enough in the ring to blanch the cheeks of even those among the spectators who are quite au fait with the business. His guard would have given a leg to be well out of his job, judging by his demeanor as the "Good Times," which is a coach built by Holland & Holland of London, but with Brewster wheels, swung and swayed and plowed up the tanbark on the turrets. As a coachman Bratton, while he won the hearts of the spectators by his hair-raising work, would scarcely prove a success. "He might take a load out, but he'd never bring it home," was the way one veteran of the road put it.

As a matter of fact, if Bratton's coach had not been a really good one an axle might have broken or something else equally disastrous happened.

The classes of the day as a whole need little comment. The hackney championships of the morning were the most important. In the junior champion prize for stallions, Patriot won a great triumph for his sire, Cadet, and his owner and breeder, A. J. Cassatt of Chesterbrook. He had no easy task, as Barthorpe Performer showed immense quality, being a horse of grand action and power. The English judge, Mr. McMeeken, was so sweet on the two that he, like his confrères, could not separte them for a while. Both horses were sent together and then each was tried with Rickell before the award was made. Mr. McMeeken says they are the best two he has seen in a long time.

Kathleen had a practical walkover for the hackney mare championship. She was the champion cup winner of England and the conclusion was really foregone. In the filly championship Lady Sutton's victory was easy, but the story would have been different if Frills had not been disqualified.

A fine class, from the spectacular standpoint, was that for trotting stallions, with four of their get behind them. Grand old Mambrino King won, despite his 24 years, but Trevelian outshowed him.

The program for tomorrow includes the judging of ponies, saddle horses, and tandems. A parade of the prize winners will be a feature of the evening.

SQUIRT RED INK ON THE GAMBLERS.

Police Adopt a Novel Means to Identify Pool-Room Employes.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—A novel method of identification was adopted by the police in a raid on Allen's pool-rooms in West Broadway. The detectives who gained an entrance to the rooms were provided with rubber bulbs, such as are used by florists to spray flowers. The bulbs were filled with red ink, and at the signal five police outside were ready to break in the two detectives inside sprayed the sheet writers and other workers in the room with the ink.

When they were allcorralled at the Mercer Street Station no change of coats or hats served as a means of allowing the employés to escape, and all those with red ink stains on them were charged with keeping a gambling-house. A customer with a particularly red nose was several times mistaken for an employé and convinced the police that the color was his own and not artificial only by a thorough rubbing of the rose-tinted organ with a wet handkerchief.

The police say that the ink worked like a charm, and that no guilty man escaped. Allen and his employés were held for examination and the customers were released.

VANDERBILT GOES IN FOR RACING.

Buys a String of French Yearlings from M. Camille Blanc.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—William K. Vanderbilt has decided to go in for racing. It has always been his intention to own and run a string of horses. The only thing that kept him from following his inclination in this way was his mother's strong dislike for this particular sport. The day after Mrs. Vanderbilt was buried William K. closed with M. Camille Blanc, by cable to Paris, the purchase of thirteen of the Frenchman's superb yearlings and his training course at St. Louis de Poissy. Interviewed on the subject, Mr. Vanderbilt said:

"I have purchased these yearlings from Mr. Blanc and have also bought Mr. Blanc's training grounds at St. Louis de Poissy, France. There is a mile track and it is in every way adapted to the developing of the youngsters. The yearlings are mostly the get of Stuart, Escogriff, and Le Hardy, all well-known French sires and high-class performers on the European tracks. I do not care to go further into the details at present. This racing matter has been talked of, as you know, for some time past, and there is nothing new with the exception of the purchases mentioned."

Mr. Vanderbilt is still wearing his left arm in a sling, the result of an accident to his hand during a game of golf recently at Dr. W. Seward Webb's country place, Shelburne Farm, Vermont. A surgical operation was deemed imperative and some of the tendons were cut to restore animation to the stiffened fingers, while electricity was applied to others.

TO GIVE DOWRY TO ORPHAN GIRLS.

Society Organized to Present $100 to Orphans Upon Their Marriage.

New York, Nov. 13.—There is now in process of organization in this city a society which is to be known as the Greater New York German Orphan Dowry Society. It will have for its object the presentation of $100 to orphan girls immediately upon their marriage.

The plan is the creation of Lazarus Morgenthau, who has contributed large sums of money to various charities. With a view to giving the society a boom the founder is trying to arrange for four marriages on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, 1897, to take place in different parts of the city in public, one orphan to be a Protestant, one a Catholic, one a Freemason's daughter, and the other a Jewess.

Morgenthau believes his plan will meet with the support of other philanthropically disposed rich men, and thinks that in time, as the organization grows, it will have a fund of $1,000,000 on hand. Then the amount of the dowries will be increased.

DIVERTS $100,000 FROM CHARITY.

Court Deprives Several Charitable Institutions of Bequests.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—When Mary A. Edson died in May, 1890, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000 she bequeathed large sums to various charitable institutions. Complications arose in the carrying out of testator's wishes, and as a partial result the appellate division of the Supreme Court today deprived several charitable institutions of sums aggregating $100,000. These include St. Luke's Hospital, the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, the Protestant Episcopal Asylum, the New York Sabbath committee, the Church Mission for Deaf Mutes, and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

PRINCE AFTER AN AMERICAN BELLE.

Louis of Savoy Casts Sheep's Eyes at a Philadelphia Heiress.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Prince Louis of Savoy is in this country because of a Philadelphia belle, at least such was the talk tonight in a box at the horse show. The fair Quakeress was over to the horse show once and Prince Louis was also there. The young woman is a native of Philadelphia, a great beauty, and is said to be the heiress of a fortune of many millions.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Chicagoans Registered at the Leading Hotels of Manhattan.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The following Chicagoans are registered at New York Hotels today:

Waldorf—William Graves, Mrs. Holland, R. M. Rogers.
Fifth Avenue—G. Bass, G. W. Melville.
Union Square—L. Schrain, A. M. McGreggor Jr.
Stuart—G. W. Powell.
Marlborough—A. G. Wright.
Hoffman—A. S. Steele, E. Church.
Holland—C. M. Phelps, C. M. Wooley, E. A. Featherstone, William Scudder.
Metropole—C. H. Peck.
Manhattan—C. W. McCormick, Mrs. A. Pool, Miss A. Pool.
Windsor—E. A. Hill.
Astor—H. A. Cuppy, J. R. Davidson, W. Thatcher.
Albert—E. W. Hyniace.
Broadway Central—E. Danziger, W. K. Smith.
Continental—M. W. Smith.
Cosmopolitan—J. D. Avory, J. B. Tucker.
Gilsey—E. Byrnes, C. G. Phillips.
Grand Union—G. K. Morrow.
Normandie—C. W. Marks, C. W. Spencer, F. R. Spencer, Miss Spencer.
Murray Hill—O. E. Brandt, E. R. Brainerd.
Metropolitan—J. F. Wilson, F. Whitney.
Park Avenue—A. P. Dodge.
St. Cloud—J. C. Charles, J. A. Cairn.
St. Denis—H. B. Skeele.
Vendome—G. W. McMullen.
Westminster—J. E. Downs.

The following Chicagoans will sail tomorrow on the Fuerst Bismarck for Hamburg:

C. W. Brega. Mrs. S. Thatcher.
Louis Lange.

The following cabin passengers from Chicago will sail on the Imperial German and United States mail steamship Ems from New York for Genoa via Gibraltar and Naples tomorrow:

M. M. Jamieson, Mrs. F. A. Watson,
M. M. Jamieson Jr., Mrs. S. N. Watson.
I. W. Odell.

Consolidate Grain Elevator Interests.

Negotiations have been under way for some time to bring under one management the floating elevator and grain warehouse interests of this port. Thomas A. McIntyre, President of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company, has received a ten days' option on the stock of the International Elevating company, which practically controls the floating elevators of New York Harbor. The company has a capital of $2,200,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould Follow the Hounds.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould followed the Meadowbrook hounds in a cross country chase after the anise bag today. They were in a trap. Kinsley Magoun hunted with the party, and Mrs. Magoun, dressed in deep mourning, followed in a trap, but did not attend the luncheon. There was not a single fall during the run.

Chicago Man an Intended Victim.

A search of the rooms occupied by R.E.McLaughlin, who was arrested in Hoboken yesterday and charged with fraud, brought to light a number of railroad and mining company bonds. Among the names of persons found among the papers whom it is probable McLaughlin desired to interest in the bogus bond frauds was Albert Shombeck of 1281 North Clark street, Chicago.

Steamboat Collision in the Harbor.

The steamship Persia, while inward bound in the harbor tonight, collided with an outward bound coastwise steamer. The injuries to the Persia were slight. Two children were injured, both having their hands crushed. One of them will probably suffer the loss of the hand.

To Rebuild the Augusta Victoria.

When the Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria arrived at Hamburg this morning it finished its last trip for the season. The company has decided to rebuild the Augusta Victoria and make it into an up-to-date steamship.

DEATH OF W. CLEAVER. A PIONEER.

He Came to Chicago in 1834 and Had Ever Since Been Active in Business Here.

William Cleaver, who came to Chicago in 1834, when the settlement contained less than 500 people, died at his home, No. 20 East Forty-sixth street, yesterday morning at the age of 81. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, interment being at Oakwoods.

Born in London, England, in 1815, Mr. Cleaver came to Canada with his parents and located at Toronto in 1831. Three years later he came to Chicago and immediately started the Chicago soap and candle works on the river bank where is now the Madison street bridge. Two years later he opened a grocery store, his establishment being the second of the kind in the little settlement.

In 1855 Mr. Cleaver, who in 1849 had joined the gold seekers' caravan to California, moved out to what is now Thirty-eighth street and Lake avenue, then called Cleaverville. Here he managed a general store and served as Postmaster. In 1878 he suffered a general financial loss, but soon after cleared up the wreck and established himself in the laundry business, in which he was engaged at the time of his death.

Mr. Cleaver was twice married, first to Mary Whiteley and after her death to Sophia C. Zimmerman, the latter marriage taking place in 1855. Six children survive him, three by each marriage. They are W. H., F. C., A. W., and H. E. Cleaver, and Mrs. T. F. Swann and Mrs. G. N. Brown.

ACADIA IS ON THE ROCKS.

STORY TOLD BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE MISSING STEAMER.

Unable to Weather the Storm, His Ship Is Driven Ashore Near Michipicoten River and Is Undoubtedly a Total Loss—Perilous Journey of Fifteen Men in an Open Boat—Danger That Members of the Crew Left Behind May Perish for Lack of Food.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 13.—The Canadian steamer Acadia, for whose safety serious aprehensions have been felt for several days, lies ashore on the rocks near Michipicoten River, and will undoubtedly be a total loss. The master of the steamer, Capt. Clifford, with four of the crew, reached port tonight in a sailboat belonging to the lighthouse department. They relate a fight for life since a week ago Thursday against cold and hunger in the bleak, desolate wilds on the Canadian shore of Lake Superior.

The Acadia is a small steamer, measuring 806 tons, owned by Robert O. and A. B. McKay of Hamilton, Ont. It loaded a cargo of about 20,000 bushels of wheat at Fort William last Wednesday, consigned for Kingston.

Capt. Clifford was seen tonight at the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie, and related the experience as follows:

"We left Fort William at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 4, and had a good run down Lake Superior until in the neighborhood of Michipicoten Island. Heavy weather had set in, and as it was growing worse we were headed for Michipicoten River, to seek shelter in the bay at that place. A heavy snow-storm set in, and at 10 o'clock on Thursday night we struck the bottom. Investigation proved that we were on rocks, and a hole had been broken in the hull.

Land on an Inhospitable Shore.

"The wind shifted shortly after this, driving the steamer still farther up on the rocks. The sea increased and it pounded heavily on the bottom. At 2 o'clock in the morning the pumps were stopped and the steamer allowed to settle on the bottom to prevent any further damage. Our crew, which consisted of seventeen men, took a supply of provisions and bedding ashore. We constructed a rude shelter on the beach near the steamer and remained there two days. The weather was very cold and all hands suffered. There was no habitation within many miles and the country was very rough and wooded. The weather moderated after two days, and leaving two men to watch the steamer the remaining fifteen got into the two yawl boats and started out for the nearest port.

"The boats were well laden with men and provisions and rowing was a slow task. After traversing a distance of fifteen miles we arrived at Gargantua Saturday night. It did not seem possible to get to any place of safety with so many men in each boat, so, leaving enough provisions, four of us embarked in the lighthouse tender, a sailboat, Sunday morning, to make a desperate attempt to reach Sault Ste. Marie. We struck heavy weather and near Mamainoe we were forced to land again. The desolate character of the country continued, and our provisions ran low. Fortunately a settlement was discovered and we obtained flour there.

"The weather moderated this morning sufficiently to allow us to make another start, and, being favored, we reached port this afternoon, all right.

May Perish for Want of Food.

"I am afraid the men left at Gargantua will suffer from hunger if we are not enabled to reach them in a short time. There are twelve men there and their provisions will last them only two days longer. I hope, however, to be able to reach them in time."

Capt. Chamberlain and the members of his crew will leave tomorrow if the weather permits for the scene of the wreck. On the way he will pick up the men at Gargantua. An effort will be made to rescue the steamer if anything can be done for it. Capt. Chamberlain is not certain as to its condition, as it all depends on the weather since he left.

The experiences of the Acadia's crew almost parallel those of the steamer Missoula about a year ago. The Missoula, which was a wooden steamer of the Wilson fleet, was bound down Lake Superior with a cargo of wheat, when the shaft was broken. The steamer drifted for several days and finally sank after being storm-beaten in a dangerous gale. The crew escaped to the boats and landed in about the same place. They finally reached the Soo after part of them had been left behind. These men were subsequently recovered by a tug which was sent for them.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 13.—The names of the crew of the Acadia so far as known here are: John Clifford, master; James H. Brown, chief engineer; John Hugeson, second engineer; Thomas Collins, mate; Stephen Saxby, second mate; John Grand and —— Toutin, wheelmen; George Heard and —— Williams, firemen; George Frend, purser; Annie Perkins, cook; Thomas Saxby, deckhand. There were five others, names unknown.

Overdue insurance rates on the Acadia went to 50 per cent offered and 75 per cent asked yesterday afternoon. One underwriter had about concluded the reinsurance of his risk on the grain cargo at 66 per cent when news was received that the steamer was ashore. C. A. Macdonald, whose companies had a large line on both the cargo and the hull, will probably send a wrecking expedition to the steamer with the hope of saving something.

SCHOONER BRENTON UNDER WATER.

Drifts Against Cleveland Breakwater and Is Wrecked.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—The wind sprung up from the west this morning and increased to a gale, accompanied by a snow-storm. The schooner Brenton, a trader of fifty tons, attempted to anchor off the harbor and drifted against the breakwater. The masts went out of the vessel when it struck, and the crew, numbering four men, jumped into the water. They were saved by the life crew from the breakwater. The hull lies 500 feet to the westward of the harbor entrance and nothing can be seen of it. The cargo was 300 barrels of apples.

The schooner Marine City was taken in tow by harbor tugs, but broke away and drifted ashore inside the east breakwater. It was released with little damage.

The wind tonight is still a gale. Nothing left port during the day and only light draft craft attempted to enter the piers.

WALLULA WRECKED AND BURNING.

Steamer Is Scuttled After Going Ashore Off Conneaut Harbor.

Conneaut, O., Nov. 13.—The steamer Wallula of the Wilson line, bound down with iron ore, went aground this morning while trying to enter the harbor, and was scuttled immediately by the crew.

All during the forenoon the steamer rolled and pounded, when suddenly a fire broke out forward on the steamer. The crew was driven ashore and there watched the destruction of the boat.

Tonight the forward half of the steamer is burned to the water's edge and the fire is still burning.

The steamer is a wooden boat of a good class, and was insured for $70,000, placed through C. A. McDonald.

CHICAGO CONTRACTS FOR LOCAL FIRMS

That Is the Tenor of a Resolution Adopted at a Mass-Meeting of Garden City Toilers.

A mass-meeting called by a committee of the Chicago Workingman's club was held at the People's Institute last evening. A resolution was adopted requesting the city administration to award the contracts for new pumping machinery to a Chicago concern so idle workingmen of this city may be employed. The resolutions affirm that the Chicago mechanics are the equals in intelligence of any in the country and that the workshops and factories of the city are capable of turning out the latest and most improved machinery.

The meeting was attended by just twenty persons.

Congressman-elect D. W. Mills sent a letter of regret, saying he was in sympathy with the movement. Representative-elect Peter A. Rowe from the Second District made a short talk.

Conrad Gets a Life Sentence.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—In the trial of The People versus Charles Conrad for murder today the jury returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.





OVERCOATS and ULSTERS,

One entire floor devoted to them—without a question the largest assortment of Fine Overcoats and Ulsters ever shown in Chicago.

The range in prices is from $10 to $45, but between these extremes there is a splendid range of values. Of one thing you may rest assured, whatever price you pay we guarantee that you will receive the maximum of value.

SPECIALTIES—

Heavy All Wool Frieze Ulsters—extra heavy all wool cassimere lining—stout, long, and regular sizes **$12**

Extra Fine Kersey Overcoats—lapped seams, silk velvet collars, colors of the goods warranted not to fade—blue, black, Oxford or brown shades **$15**

OPEN UNTIL 10 TO-NIGHT.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
State and Madison-sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.

SCHOOL BOARD FIXES LOSS AT $65,000

Damage by Thursday Night's Fire Closely Estimated and New Supplies Ordered.

Estimates furnished by the Board of Education place the loss by the fire in the two school buildings at Monroe and Halsted streets at $65,000. The only insurance carried was $25,000 on the stock of goods in the supply department. The loss over and above the insurance on stock will amount to $15,000.

The loss under the various departments is estimated as follows by Business Manager James Guilford:

Damage to manual training building	$10,000
Loss on machinery	2,000
Damage to supply building	10,000
Supplies on hand, total loss	40,000
Carpenter shed and workshop	2,000
Damage to boiler-house and engine	1,000
Total	$65,000

The building was erected in 1855 at a cost of $51,000. The walls are left standing, but new floors, sashes, and casings will have to be put in. The chief loss in the Manual Training School is in the new addition built for manual training purposes.

The old twelve-room building is practically unharmed. The addition used for the workshop, together with the machinery and tools, cost $105,845. Business Manager Guilford says the damage to the building will be about $10,000, and the loss on the machinery will not exceed $20,000.

The insurance on the supply stock was divided among the following companies:

American Cent'l, St. Louis	$ 2,500	Merchants', New Jersey	2,500
New Hampshire Fire	2,500	Union Assurance	5,000
Royal, Liverpool	5,000		
Sun, London	7,500	Total	$25,000

The Board of Education at a special meeting yesterday authorized the Janitors' and Supply committee to purchase the supplies needed by the board immediately, and also appointed a committee to settle with the insurance companies.

JOHN B. RYAN WRITES THOMAS GAHAN

He Disputes the Authority of His Expulsion from the County Popocratic Committee in Strong Language.

John B. Ryan has issued an open letter to Thomas Gahan, Chairman of the Cook County Popocratic Central committee, relating to the expulsion of Mr. Ryan from the committee.

The writer disputes the force of the action taken on constitutional grounds. He holds that whereas a two-thirds vote is necessary to expel, action on his case was taken by a minority of the committee.

Mr. Ryan asserts his loyal Democracy, and says that one of its severest tests was when the writer supported Mr. Gahan in 1889.

Mr. Gahan is called a "Democrat by contract and for contracts" and other unpleasant names suggesting political corruption.

Mr. Ryan says that his own offense consisted in voting in committees for fair primaries last May and in having expressed his intention to vote against Gahan as Chairman.

FOUR FACTORIES PREPARE TO OPEN

National Linseed Company Will Open Them Next Month After an Idleness Dating from Last Spring.

The four factories in this city of the National Linseed company, which have been shut down since spring, will all be resuming work by Dec. 1.

The Oil and Lead Works Manufacturing company, No. 45 West Polk street, which is a part of the system, opened up its factory last week, immediately after the election.

The four factories employ in their presses altogether about 200 men.

The American Artisan will today publish the views of over 200 stovemakers and hardware jobbers on the business outlook. Ninety-five per cent of those interviewed unite in saying the election of McKinley has given business a decided boom.

Strengthens the Heart

Vino-Kolafra

A SAFE and certain tonic for the Feeble and Depressed under all conditions of mind or body.

CONFERS a fresh and wholesome impulse to the jaded, the worn, the discouraged and the overworked—with no bad effects to follow.

ONE of Nature's exceptional gifts to the well and to the sick. Does good only—never harm. There's life and strength in every drop.

The Red Pyramid on every bottle of the genuine.

Brunswick Pharmacal Co.
92 William St., New York.

Skin Came Off

I had an obstinate skin disease, called Eczema. My body, head, and arms were covered with spots like drops of mortar, which came off in layers of dry scales. I suffered for over a year without relief, consulted several doctors without aid and had almost given up hope. I saw an advertisement about CUTICURA REMEDIES; took them, and in *eight weeks* I was as well as ever, for my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.
GEO. REABURN, Hanover, Ontario, Canada.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great Skin Cure, externally, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin Disease," mailed free.



SALES FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 21st.

Tuesday, Nov. 17—DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, including attractive lines of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Comforts.

Wednesday, Nov. 18—BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, including a large quantity of Warm Lined Rubber Footwear.

Thursday, Nov. 19—CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, including new consignment of OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS. ON SAME DAY, IN ANNEX, Crockery, Glassware, Enameled Ware, Toys, and Holiday Goods.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY,
Peremptory Auction Sale
of entire stock of
AMAZON HOSIERY CO., CITY,
AT THEIR STORES,
193 Adams-st., on 2d and 3d Floors.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.

On Thursday, Nov 19, at 10 a. m.,
Will sell at Public Auction, on second and third floors of their store,
193 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO
The entire stock of the well known
Amazon Hosiery Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers,
(Who are retiring from the Jobbing Business),
INVENTORIED VALUE, $60,000,
CONSISTING OF
4,000 doz. Men's Wool and Cotton Underwear,
4,000 doz. Men's Wool and Cotton Hosiery,
8,000 doz. Ladies', Misses', and Children's Wool and Cotton Hose.
4,000 doz. pairs Gloves and Mitts,
500 doz. Bicycle Hose.

All new goods and original packages. Lots will be divided to suit buyers. Stock on exhibition day before sale. Sale arranged by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CLOSING DAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
Oriental Rugs AND Carpets,
YUZUKJIAN ESTATE,
TODAY, At 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. prompt. AUCTION sale will begin and close all the FINEST RUGS. Also the
$3,000 Celebrated Silk Rug.
—AT—
No. 186 Wabash-av.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, Auctioneers.

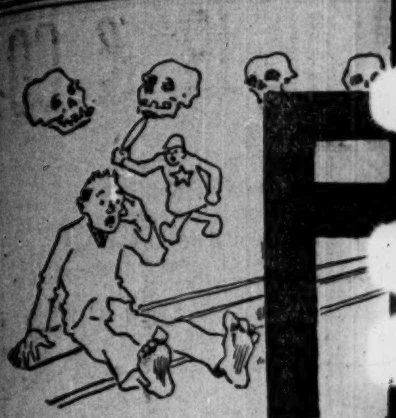
AUCTION.

This Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock, we sell at No. 6490 Myrtle-av., Cor. 65th-st., Woodlawn.
The Furniture Twelve-Room Residence.
Fine Everett UPRIGHT PIANO, Good as New. Gas Fixtures, Hair Mattresses, Carpets, Bedding, Etc.
3 Sets Harness, 2 Surreys, Wagon, Cow.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, AUCTIONEERS.

Auction Notice.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING
OUR REGULAR SALE FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN. 186 Wabash-av.

THE TRIBUNE
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS
ARE YOU A SUBSCRIB[ER]



SINKING OF THE JOHNSON
OR,
Friday's Life Struggle on Lake Michig[an] of the Morford's Crew of Five.

FIVE members of the crew of the [...] Morford on board the tug L. B. Joh[nson], a craft strange to all of them [...] all the hoodoos known to mariners [...] defiance yesterday. As a result the sail[ors] spent enough time early in the morn[ing] in the icy water of Lake Michigan to l[eave] them all nearly dead from the cold. [...] time, the tug went to the bottom of [...] lake at the mouth of the harbor.

The men who were dumped into the wa[ter] were:

Branstutter, George, deckhand.
Cullinan, John, Captain.
Donovan, Dan, engineer.
McLain, Roy, cook.
Warner, Joe, fireman.

It was just thirteen minutes after [...] night the morning of the 13th day of [the] month, and Friday at that, when these m[en] with a temerity worthy of landlubbers, sig[ht]ed a "tow" making for the harbor, a[nd] started after her in a strange vessel, a v[es]sel having a record for getting into scr[apes] as often as opportunities arise.

An opportunity arose in this instance, [...] the L. B. Johnson was true to her tradit[ions]. The "tow" sighted proved to be the st[eamer] V. H. Ketchum. The tug caught her [...] and the crew made it fast to the posts in [the] tug's stern. No reckoning had been mad[e] [of] the fact that the steamer was making bet[ter] time than the tug, and no sooner had the [...] been made fast than the last inch of sl[ack] was taken up by the steamer.

The hawser stiffened and squeaked. [The] steamer kept on. Slowly the tug rose [end]wise in the water, standing on her bo[w]. She headed for the bottom at an angle [of fif]teen degrees off the vertical and started [to] sink.

At this juncture the crew began to hu[rry] in a wild effort to get safely away from [the] tug before she went down. Capt. John C[ulli]nan and Engineer Dan Donovan seized [the] tow-line, thinking to climb hand over h[and] to the vessel. As the tug sank the remai[nder] of the crew jumped into the water. [...] McLain and Joe Warner narrowly esca[ped] being carried down in the hold of the tu[g]. McLain, the cook, who was asleep be[low], was awakened. Warner, the fireman, [...] was in the hold stoking the furnaces, [...] alarmed by the water pouring into the c[...] and hold. Both managed to get clear [...] jump. They seized wrack boards to s[...] them as buoys in the water.

Branstutter, the deck hand, already [...] jumped.

The engineer and Captain, clinging to [the] steamer's tow-line, though benumbed [and] half frozen, were able to tie around [their] waists ropes thrown from the deck, and [were] drawn aboard. Later a boat from [the] steamer rescued the cook, the other [...] members of the crew being picked up b[y the] tug Chicago, which had been sent out [from] the life saving station, where the acc[ident] had been seen.

All the men were so badly benumbe[d and] chilled when rescued that it would [have] taken but little more to cause them t[o lose] their hold on the tackle and timbers [...] kept them from going down.

It is not believed that the tug John[son is] badly damaged. She lies on the b[ottom] about midway between the north pie[r and] the south bend of the outer breakwa[ter]. A wrecking crew in charge of Wrecki[ng Mas]ter Thomas Johnson began the sear[ch for] her yesterday and will raise her when [...].

The unfortunate tug was sunk in [a col]lision with the steam barge Marm M[...] Chicago Harbor last spring, and soon [after] that had her pilot house staved in by st[riking] the stern of a schooner.

Capt. Cullinan also has had narrow es[capes] from death. He was in the tug M[...] when she blew up Oct. 26 (which is [...] thirteen), 1895, killing three men. He [...] the pilot house and was thrown high [in the] air. Ten days later he was again in [com]mand of a tug.

WILL CARLSON'S ILL LU[CK]
OR,
The Finding on Friday of a 13-Yea[r-Old] Boy Half Frozen Under a Wal[k].

WILLIE CARLSON, 13 years ol[d, was] found early on Friday m[orning] under a sidewalk at Kingsbu[ry and] Huron streets. He was suffering int[ensely] from the cold. After he had been ta[ken to] the East Chicago Avenue Police Sta[tion he] told a pitiful story.

Six years ago, he said, he lived wi[th his] parents and one brother at Erie and [...] streets. His father was a shoemake[r. The] family was in comfortable circums[tances] and owned some property. A shor[t time] after this the father died. The moth[er con]tinued to live with her boys in th[e same] place. Two years later she was ma[rried to] a man of the name of David O'Neil.

It was at this time, the boy says, [the] troubles commenced. His stepfath[er was] unkind to him and his brother, an[d] quarreled with his mother. Two ye[ars ago] the mother was stricken with consu[mption]. She died in the County Hospital la[...]. After her death the stepfather, Will[...] sold everything that had belonged [to his] wife, and turned the boys into the s[treet to] shift for themselves. He then left t[...]. Willie says he has not seen him sin[ce. Re]cently Willie's brother was arreste[d on a] charge of stealing a set of harness [and sent] to the training school.

The Humane Society was notified [of the] boy's condition.

ROB OSWALD SCHENTOFF OF [...]

Burglars Invade His Home at [...] Time and Secure the Savi[ngs] of Years.

Oswald Schentoff, the proprietor o[f a dye]ing and dyeing establishment at [...] Wentworth avenue, does not b[elieve in] banks. For many years he had [...] savings in a box locked in a burea[u] in his bedroom. On Thursday even[ing] Schentoff and his family were a[way and] burglars entered the house, and [...] open the money-box, secured $2,03[...] caped.

When Schentoff discovered his los[s a] later he rushed frantically into th[e ...]wood Police Station and reported t[he loss] to Lieut. Tierney. Detectives we[re put to] work on the case, but they have [no hope] of recovering the money.

The police found a ladder restin[g on] the north side of the building, sh[owing the] thieves gained entrance through [...]. The money stolen was in greenb[acks and] gold and was the savings of many y[ears]. Schentoff has a young son, and [...] think he had told around the neig[hborhood that] his father kept his money in a b[...] bureau drawer. The boy, howeve[r,] has never spoken of the matter.

NO PLACE FOR SMALLPOX P[ATIENTS]

Old Isolation Hospital Abando[ned and] the New Building is Not C[om]pleted.

Should a case of smallpox [...] there is no place where the victi[m can be] taken to receive proper treatme[nt. The] isolation hospital near the brid[ge has] been abandoned, and the new [...] Lawndale avenue and Thirty-fo[...] is unfinished. This causes the [...] partment officials much uneas[iness ...]

R. & CO.

S
TERS.

them—wi hout a
ortment of Fine
shown in Chicago.
to $45, but between
nge of values. Of
whatever price you
eive the maximum

ers—
lining
es....... $12
ts—lapped seams,
he goods
, black,
.... $15
GHT.

Jr. & Co.
-sts.

kin
e Off

skin disease, called Eczema,
arms were covered with
mortar, which came off in
I suffered for over a year
nited several doctors with-
most given up hope. I saw
bout CUTICURA REMEDIES;
ight weeks I was as well as
as nice and clear as a baby's.
, Hanover, Ontario, Canada.
REATMENT.—Warm baths
, gentle applications of CU-
the great Skin Cure, exter-
s of CUTICURA RESOLVENT,
ures.
world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.;
, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG
Props., Boston.
very Skin Disease," mailed free.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
AND Wholesale
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
26 TO 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

EEK ENDING NOV. 21st.
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS,
attractive lines of
Furnishing Goods and Comforts.
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
a large quantity of
d Rubber Footwear.
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
new consignment of
S AND ULSTERS.
DAY, IN ANNEX.
ware, Enameled Ware.
d Holiday Goods.
ON SAME DAY,
y Auction Sale
entire stock of
OSIERY CO., CITY,
HEIR STORES,
, on 2d and 3d Floors.
P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

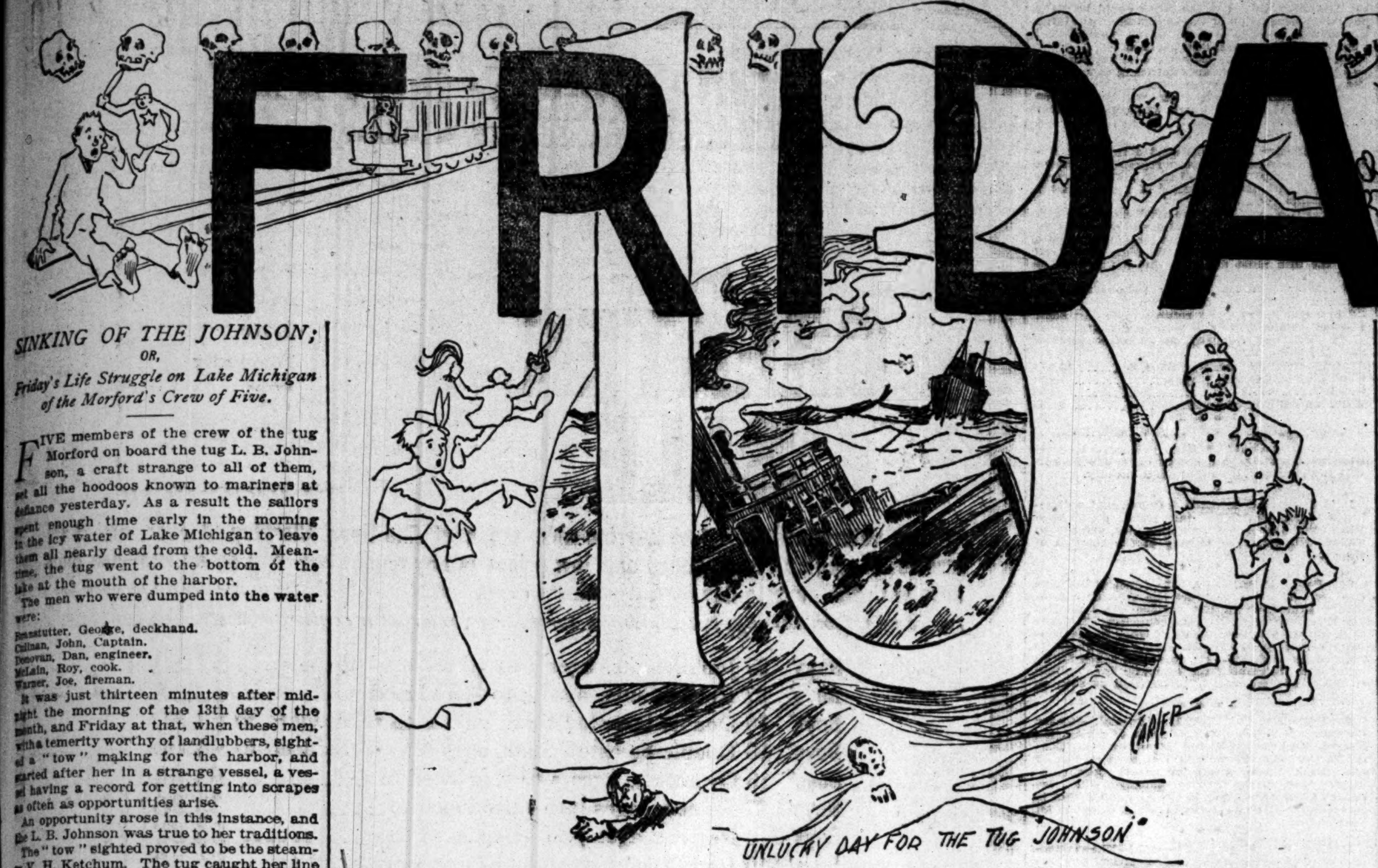
Y AUCTION SALE.
y, Nov 19, at 10 a. m.,
Auction, on second and third
s of their store,
STREET, CHICAGO
tock of the well known
Hosiery Co.,
urers and Jobbers,
from the Jobbing Business),
ED VALUE, $60,000,
NSISTING OF
Wool and Cotton Underwear,
Wool and Cotton Hosiery.
es', Misses', and Children's
ton Hose.
Gloves and Mitts,
e Hose.
and original packages. Lots
uit buyers. Stock on exhibi-
Sale arranged by
L GANS, Manager,
rn Salvage Wrecking Agency.
CO., Auctioneers.

NG DAY.
TOR'S SALE OF
tal Rugs
Carpets,
UKJIAN ESTATE,
At 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p.
m. prompt. AUCTION sale
will begin and close all the
FINEST RUGS. Also the
lebrated Silk Rug.
....AT....
Wabash-av.
HIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
Auctioneers.

CTION.
Morning, at 10 o'clock, we sell at
e-av., Cor. 65th-st., Woodlawn,
Twelve-Room Residence.
PRIGHT PIANO, Good as New.
, Hair Mattresses, Carpets,
Bedding, Etc.
2 Surreys, Wagon, Cow.
PEREMPTORY.
, BARKER & SEVERN,
AUCTIONEERS.

ion Notice.
CLOCK THIS MORNING,
ALE FURNITURE, CARPETS,
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
RKER & SEVERN. 186 Wabash-av.

TRIBUNE
S ALL THE NEWS.
OU A SUBSCRIBER



SINKING OF THE JOHNSON;
OR,
Friday's Life Struggle on Lake Michigan of the Morford's Crew of Five.

FIVE members of the crew of the tug Morford on board the tug L. B. Johnson, a craft strange to all of them, set all the hoodoos known to mariners at defiance yesterday. As a result the sailors spent enough time early in the morning in the icy water of Lake Michigan to leave them all nearly dead from the cold. Meantime, the tug went to the bottom of the lake at the mouth of the harbor.

The men who were dumped into the water were:

Branstutter, George, deckhand.
Cullnan, John, Captain.
Donovan, Dan, engineer.
McLain, Roy, cook.
Warner, Joe, fireman.

It was just thirteen minutes after midnight the morning of the 13th day of the month, and Friday at that, when these men, with a temerity worthy of landlubbers, sighted a "tow" making for the harbor, and started after her in a strange vessel, a vessel having a record for getting into scrapes as often as opportunities arise.

An opportunity arose in this instance, and the L. B. Johnson was true to her traditions. The "tow" sighted proved to be the steamer V. H. Ketchum. The tug caught her line and the crew made it fast to the posts in the tug's stern. No reckoning had been made of the fact that the steamer was making better time than the tug, and no sooner had the line been made fast than the last inch of slack was taken up by the steamer.

The hawser stiffened and squeaked. The steamer kept on. Slowly the tug rose endwise in the water, standing on her bows. She headed for the bottom at an angle thirteen degrees off the vertical and started to sink.

At this juncture the crew began to hustle in a wild effort to get safely away from the tug before she went down. Capt. John Cullnan and Engineer Dan Donovan seized the tow-line, thinking to climb hand over hand to the vessel. As the tug sank the remainder of the crew jumped into the water. Roy McLain and Joe Warner narrowly escaped being carried down in the hold of the tug.

McLain, the cook, who was asleep below, was awakened. Warner, the fireman, who was in the hold stoking the furnaces, was alarmed by the water pouring into the cabin and hold. Both managed to get clear and jump. They seized wrack boards to serve them as buoys in the water.

Branstutter, the deck hand, already had jumped.

The engineer and Captain, clinging to the steamer's tow-line, though benumbed and half frozen, were able to tie around their waists ropes thrown from the deck, and were drawn aboard. Later a boat from the steamer rescued the cook, the other two members of the crew being picked up by the tug Chicago, which had been sent out from the life saving station, where the accident had been seen.

All the men were so badly benumbed and chilled when rescued that it would have taken but little more to cause them to lose their hold on the tackle and timbers that kept them from going down.

It is not believed that the tug Johnson is badly damaged. She lies on the bottom about midway between the north pier and the south bend of the outer breakwater. A wrecking crew in charge of Wrecking Master Thomas Johnson began the search for her yesterday and will raise her when found.

The unfortunate tug was sunk in a collision with the steam barge Marm Mills off Chicago Harbor last spring, and soon after that had her pilot house staved in by striking the stern of a schooner.

Capt. Cullnan also has had narrow escapes from death. He was in the tug Morford when she blew up Oct. 26 (which is twice thirteen), 1895, killing three men. He was in the pilot house and was thrown high in the air. Ten days later he was again in command of a tug.

WILL CARLSON'S ILL LUCK;
OR,
The Finding on Friday of a 13-Year-Old Boy Half Frozen Under a Walk.

WILLIE CARLSON, 13 years old, was found early on Friday morning under a sidewalk at Kingsbury and Huron streets. He was suffering intensely from the cold. After he had been taken to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station he told a pitiful story.

Six years ago, he said, he lived with his parents and one brother at Erie and Market streets. His father was a shoemaker. The family was in comfortable circumstances and owned some property. A short time after this the father died. The mother continued to live with her boys in the same place. Two years later she was married to a man of the name of David O'Neil.

It was at this time, the boy says, that his troubles commenced. His stepfather was unkind to him and his brother, and often quarreled with his mother. Two years ago the mother was stricken with consumption. She died in the County Hospital last July. After her death the stepfather, Willie says, sold everything that had belonged to his wife, and turned the boys into the street to shift for themselves. He then left the city. Willie says he has not seen him since. Recently Willie's brother was arrested on a charge of stealing a set of harness and sent to the training school.

The Humane Society was notified of the boy's condition.

THE superstitions concerning the number 13 and Friday, which were united in one day yesterday, are said to have had a common origin. The superstition concerning the number 13 is that it is an unlucky number, but especially that it is unlucky for thirteen persons to dine together, in which case the person who leaves the table first will die within a year. This is thought to have originated from the institution of the Lord's Supper, as there were thirteen persons present. Judas, who left the table first, went out and hanged himself.

The belief that Friday is an unlucky day obviously arose from its having become "Hangman's day." This, in turn, resulted from the fact that the crucifixion took place on Friday.

Every one knows the superstition concerning thirteen at a dinner table is still prevalent. It is of frequent occurrence for the number at a table to be diminished or increased to avoid the unlucky number. It is still more obvious what a dread people still have of attending to important matters on Friday. The daily newspapers show how it is shunned as a day for marriage ceremonies and as a day to begin a voyage.

So far as history is concerned some great calamities have happened on Friday, such as the treason of Arnold, the fall of Fort Sumter, and the assassination of Lincoln. On the other hand innumerable prosperous events have fallen on Friday, such as the discovery of America, the arrival of the Mayflower, the birth of George Washington, the surrender of Burgoyne, and the surrender of Cornwallis.

WHIPSAWED IN THE PIT;
OR,
Why Wheat "Professionals" on 'Change Regret That Friday Was Nov. 13.

LONG faces and short pocketbooks tell the story of what Friday, the 13th, did to the boys on 'change. After it was all over there were many who asserted they knew it would happen so before they came down to the board in the morning.

Nearly all of those who are known in Board of Trade parlance as the "professionals," or the "talent," got whipsawed. That is the term used when the wheel in the wheat pit gets to whirling like mad in one direction, only to turn and buzz the other way as soon as the boys get away from it.

Early in the day wheat touched the highest price on the crop. Most of the boys expected a break and arranged their timber over night accordingly, but when the market opened the saw began cutting upward. No sooner had the professionals reversed their timber than the saw suddenly reversed and cut downward several notches. That is the way it operated all day.

Not enough traders who made any money could be found to compose a Corporal's guard. Many of the losers during the regular session were looking for a break on the curb to square themselves, but unexpectedly and ahead of time came Bradstreet's report of exports, and up went prices after all the boys had fixed their "privileges."

The "hoodoo" would not down, and a majority of the board members is in favor of adjourning if the 13th ever comes on Friday again.

HIS ARGUMENT THAT WINS;
OR,
How John Mead, Alleged Pickpocket, Rearrested on Friday, Finally Escapes.

BECAUSE John Mead, aged 15, literally took Justice Richardson's order to leave town in just forty-eight hours, he was rearrested on Friday morning. Only his tact saved him from the consequences of the court's wrath.

Young Mead was a prisoner before Justice Richardson on Thursday charged with being a pickpocket, and succeeded in having the court give him forty-eight hours to leave town. Yesterday morning, when he was arraigned again before the Justice, his Honor said sternly:

"I thought you told me you would get out of town if I would discharge you; and here you are still in town."

"Yer did tell me ter get out of de town," replied the boy with a smile, "but yer gave me forty-eight hours to do it in, an' I've got twenty-four hours yet ter carry out de agreement, see?"

Mead was allowed to go with a warning not to be seen about the streets of the city any more.

FOLD METEORS FROM SIGHT;
OR,
How Friday Night's Clouds Keep Chicagoans from Witnessing a Treat.

OF course the strong-minded portion of humanity will take no stock in the suggestion that yesterday, just because it was an unhappy combination of Friday and Nov. 13, "hoodooed" them out of one of the grandest spectacles ever prepared by nature to excite the wonder and admiration of man.

But others, who honestly acknowledge that superstitions hold sway over their minds, will agree that with these disparaging circumstances away they might have seen last evening the flight of meteors, making the sky, outside the envelope of clouds that enfolded the earth, look as if all the planets and stars in the solar system had drifted from their moorings and were flying through space miscellaneously.

For one or two nights every year in November the atmosphere surrounding the earth is entered by thousands of meteorites—star dust—still trailing, supposedly, the one-time orbit of some exploded planet. Last night and tonight were announced by scientists as the dates when this shower of shooting-stars should be noticeable. If last night had been the night before, or even had it been tonight, if the weather predictions hold good, any shower of stars that transpired in the heavens would have been clearly visible from the earth.

But last night was neither the night before nor tonight. It was Friday night, and it was Nov. 13, and it was an unlucky night, indeed, for every aspiring star-gazer or for any man who may have cherished a wish to "hitch his wagon to a star," for seldom are stars as nearly within hitching distance as last night, if one might only have seen them.

LAURA'S LOST BRAID OF HAIR
OR,
"Jack the Clipper's" Reappearance on the West Side on the Evil Friday.

PRETTY Laura Booth, aged 15, No. 38 North Campbell avenue, lost a braid of her hair to "Jack the Clipper" yesterday. The man who terrorized West Side school children recently reappeared on Friday, Nov. 13, and Laura was his victim.

Miss Booth did not go to school yesterday along her accustomed route. Perhaps the evil day influenced her to make the change, but, however that may be, she came to grief. She was walking along Hoyne avenue, between Washington boulevard and Park avenue. "Jack" dashed out of an alley, drew a knife from his pocket, and slashed off a braid.

The young girl screamed for help. Soon a number of persons were searching the neighborhood for the man. The Warren avenue police were notified and Policemen Smith and Howard were detailed on the case.

Miss Booth said the man was about 21 years old and well dressed. He wore a derby hat and dark suit of clothes.

OVERLOOK THE CALENDAR;
OR,
Why Disappointment Reigns for Burglars and the Proprietor of a Pawnshop.

DOUBLE disappointment reigned yesterday morning at the pawnshop of Harry J. Flower, Nos. 86 and 88 West Madison street, because of the ignorance of the proprietor and his unwelcome guests that it was Friday, Nov. 13.

If the burglars who tried to crack Mr. Flower's safe had noticed the calendar, they probably would have put the job off till another day. If the evening before Mr. Flower had noticed the day and date on the calendar that hung in his shop he probably would not have left the transom open when he locked his front door. The fact that the burglars carried off as little plunder as they did, and that they hurried away without being molested by the police, may be accounted for by their finally seeing the office calendar and noticing the date.

The pawnshop is near Jefferson street. The burglary is supposed to have occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning. The burglars carried off $500 worth of diamond rings and pins, watches, chains, earrings, revolvers, rifles, and foreign coins, which they found outside of the safe.

After gathering the loose plunder in the shop the thieves made an unsuccessful attempt to crack the safe, which stood in full view of the sidewalk. That they did not succeed probably is due to Friday and their newness in the profession. The safe contained a large amount of valuables.

MONAHAN MAKES HIS MARK;
OR,
Why the Suspected Safe-Blower Puts a Cross on Friday, Nov. 13, 1896.

SUSPECT C. L. MONAHAN has marked Friday, Nov. 13, 1896, as an unlucky day for him. "Suspect" is put before his name because the police think he knows something about a recent safe blowing in John Bredin's grocery, No. 615 West Sixty-third street, Englewood. For this reason they arrested him yesterday at Eighteenth street and Wabash avenue. The capture was effected by Detectives Fay and McCaffery of the Central Station.

At the time of the robbery a message was sent out calling for the arrest of Monahan as a probable suspect. Monahan is reputed among policemen to be an adept at this kind of work, and the clever manner in which the safe was broken open led them to believe he had returned to the city and, perhaps, resumed his alleged occupation. He is the leader of a trio composed of himself, Thomas Ryan, and James Dunlap.

Monahan said he came direct from New York, but it was ascertained he recently had been in St. Paul, where he makes his headquarters. Monahan is 54 years old and has more the appearance of a business-man than that of a burglar. He is held at Central Station, and an effort will be made to connect him with the Englewood robbery.

TRAGIC PLOTS THAT FAIL;
OR,
How Ida Ray on Friday Tries to Kill Stella King and Then Herself.

IDA RAY'S Friday was filled with plots of murder and suicide. Early in the afternoon she tried to kill Stella King, who lived with her at No. 412 Dearborn street. Later she tried to kill herself. In both of these grewsome endeavors she failed.

Ida took up a position at 12:30 o'clock in an alley adjoining the Harrison Street Police Court where she could watch the court proceedings. When Stella King, who was a prisoner on a charge of disorderly conduct, was brought from her cell and lodged in the prisoners' room near Justice Underwood's court, the Ray woman fired four shots at her head. The bullets went through the window and struck against the iron grating of the door of the room where they flattened and fell to the floor. Eight other women were in the prisoners' room, but none was injured. The shooting created a panic among the prisoners and several came near escaping. Justice Underwood thought the bullets were meant for him, and he moved quickly to a place of safety. The Ray woman was captured and locked up on a charge of attempted murder.

Last July the Ray woman, it is said, stole $300 from the King woman and went to Atlanta. Instead of causing the woman's arrest Miss King went to Atlanta, forgave her, and brought her back to Chicago, and here they have lived together ever since until three days ago, when the quarrel resulted in their separation. The King woman will not prosecute on the charge of attempted murder.

At 4 o'clock Ida Ray became hysterical in her cell and attempted to commit suicide. Her plan was a terrible one. Detective Cameron went down to her cell about 3 o'clock and attempted to get a statement from her. Instead of replying she looked silently into the eyes of Cameron. He turned away for a moment. Then she climbed up the bars of her cell. Reaching the very top of the door she plunged headforemost to the stone floor below. Her intentions were seen by four other colored women who occupied the same cell, and when she leaped from the bars they caught her in their arms and probably saved her life. She became wild with rage at her cell companions and was removed to another cell, where the lockup keeper could keep a closer watch on her.

FATE OF LINDER'S PLUG HAT;
OR,
How Friday Cost the Harrison Street Police Court Lawyer His Dice Mascot.

ATTORNEY "JACK" LINDER and his white "plug" hat parted company in a tempestuous manner on Friday afternoon in John Rafferty's saloon, hard by the Harrison Street Police Station. "Jack" plays dice at Rafferty's. When he plays his mascot has been a venerable white hat. He never has played without this strange companion and luck-giver. When business has called the lawyer to the police court, he always has replaced the white "plug" with a street hat, and turned the mascot over to the barkeeper.

After the session of court yesterday afternoon Linder went into Rafferty's saloon to play dice for cigars. Prior to his entrance some one had had possession of the old "plug" hat and had soaked it in inflammable material. It was then placed in a warm corner. Linder failed to notice anything queer about the hat, and, placing it on his head, he began to throw the dice. He just had thrown "a full house" when somebody in the crowd scratched a match and set fire to the headgear.

In an instant a long streak of flame shot up. Linder dashed about the saloon as if mad, shouting that he was "burning up."

The bartender was about to throw a pail of water upon him when the flames suddenly subsided. Linder then dashed hatless through the doors of the saloon and into the street. How long he ran it is not known, but some time after he came back. He declared he would sue somebody for a new hat unless some of the boys chipped in and bought him one.

Capt. Koch has an old white "plug," and he has promised to bring this down and present it to Attorney Linder. This probably will satisfy the lawyer.

Linder has been a conspicuous character about the Harrison Street Police Court for twenty-five years.

FEET AND SHOES DIVORCED;
OR,
Ferdinand Williams' Experience with a Cable Train on Ill-Starred Friday.

CARELESS Ferdinand Williams walked between a Blue Island avenue cable car and a Van Buren street trailer Friday morning at Dearborn and Van Buren streets. Williams was knocked down and dragged fifty feet before the train was stopped. A crowd gathered expecting to see Williams' mangled remains taken from under the car. When he was extricated it was found that his shoes had been torn from his feet, but he was not injured. He put on his torn shoes and walked away without assistance.

ROB OSWALD SCHENTOFF OF $2,034.

Burglars Invade His Home at Supper Time and Secure the Savings of Years.

Oswald Schentoff, the proprietor of a cleaning and dyeing establishment at No. 4248 Wentworth avenue, does not believe in banks. For many years he had kept his savings in a box locked in a bureau drawer in his bedroom. On Thursday evening while Schentoff and his family were at supper burglars entered the house, and, prying open the money-box, secured $2,034 and escaped.

When Schentoff discovered his loss an hour later he rushed frantically into the Englewood Police Station and reported the matter to Lieut. Tierney. Detectives were put to work on the case, but they have no hopes of recovering the money.

The police found a ladder resting against the north side of the building, showing the thieves gained entrance through a window. The money stolen was in greenbacks and gold and was the savings of many years.

Schentoff has a young son, and the police think he had told around the neighborhood his father kept his money in a box in the bureau drawer. The boy, however, says he has never spoken of the matter.

NO PLACE FOR SMALLPOX PATIENTS.

Old Isolation Hospital Abandoned and the New Building Is Not Completed.

Should a case of smallpox occur just now there is no place where the victim could be taken to receive proper treatment. The old isolation hospital near the bridewell has been abandoned, and the new hospital at Lawndale avenue and Thirty-fourth street is unfinished. This causes the health department officials much uneasiness. Several weeks ago Commissioner Downey announced he had taken hold of the new hospital and promised to have it ready for use by Nov. 1, but it will be at least ten days before the hospital is ready for occupancy.

Finest work in this city, or any other, at Munger's Laundry. Tel. S. 1175.

MACKIN ESTATE IS FINALLY SETTLED.

Agreement Reached by Which the Property Is Equally Divided Between the Two Heirs.

The final settlement of the Thomas Mackin estate was made in the Probate Court yesterday. John Mackin and John Philbin Jr. were examined by Judge Kohlsaat as to the settlement. Both said the estate was equally divided between John Mackin and Alice Philbin more than a year ago. An agreement was reached between the heirs by which the estate was divided in kind. The distribution amounted to nearly $500,000 to each of the heirs.

Judge Kohlsaat, upon this showing, approved the accounts of the estate and ordered it closed up.

The estate of Alice J. Philbin was then formally presented, and her husband, John J. Philbin, was appointed administrator. He and two minor children were mentioned as the heirs.

The settlement with Mrs. Martha Ruddy, the widow of Thomas Mackin, was made by the other heirs individually and the payments will be made out of their own funds. Mrs. Ruddy will receive $250,000.

SWISS NATIONAL FESTIVAL TONIGHT.

Feature at North Side Turner Hall Will Be an Address by Minister Pioda.

North Side Turner Hall will be in possession of Chicago's Swiss residents this evening, the occasion being a national festival under the auspices of the United Swiss Societies of Chicago.

The feature of the evening's entertainment will be an address by Dr. Pioda, Swiss Minister to the United States. Two Mannerchors will endeavor to outdo each other in singing, and the Schweitzer Turn-Verein will indulge in competition turning.

A one-act play, the scenes being laid in the mountains of Switzerland, will be given, to be followed by dancing.

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fé route, has been resumed

ANOTHER ORDER TO STOP BLASTING.

Commissioner Downey Details a Special Night Inspector at Sec. 2 of the Northwest Land Tunnel.

Commissioner of Public Works Downey yesterday morning again ordered Joseph Duffy, contractor for Section 2 of the Northwest land tunnel, to stop all blasting at night.

A number of complaints were received yesterday at the City Hall from property-owners along the line of the tunnel, who say that the concussions from the explosives keep them awake at night.

A special inspector has been detailed to see that Commissioner Downey's order is obeyed.

Weir & McKechney, contractors for Section 3 of the Northwest land tunnel, pursuant to the order of Commissioner Downey, yesterday informed the Commissioner they had resumed operations on their section of the tunnel. Three days ago Downey notified the firm that unless they resumed work by the 13th of the month he would forfeit their contracts.

MAN SHOT IN THE ALTON YARDS DIES

George Nemick's Wound Proves Fatal—Watchman Hodges Says He Fired in Self-Defense.

George Nemick, who was shot by J. J. Hodges, a private watchman, on Thursday night while in the freight yards of the Chicago and Alton railroad, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital.

Hodges is held at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station. He told in his defense that he was attacked by Nemick and declares he was forced to use his weapon in self-defense.

Nemick and his wife, Hodges says, were caught by him stealing coal from the cars, and when he remonstrated with them, he says, they attacked him. This is denied by the wife of Nemick, who says the watchman assaulted her husband with a club without any provocation.

STARS AND STRIPES FOR ST. MARTIN'S

George H. Meade Post to Present an American Flag to the Parochial School Next Tuesday.

What is believed to be the first American flag presented by a post of the G. A. R. to a Catholic school will be unfurled on Nov. 17 at 3:30 p. m. at St. Martin's Parochial School, Fifty-ninth street and Princeton avenue. The flag was presented to the school by George G. Meade Post No. 444 at the invitation of the Rev. J. M. Schaefers of St. Martin's.

At the presentation Gen. T. S. Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., will deliver an address.

Numerous presentations of American flags have been made by posts of the G. A. R. to the public schools of the country, but it is believed that this is the first instance in which the war veterans, either on invitation or otherwise, have made such a gift to a Catholic school.

LIGHTS UNDER ELEVATED STRUCTURES

Ald. Gallagher Will Attempt to Have the Ordinance Providing for This Enforced.

Ald. Gallagher will introduce an order at the next Council meeting directing the Law Department to enforce the ordinance compelling elevated roads and steam railroads with elevated tracks to place lights beneath their structures at street intersections.

"I had the ordinance passed three years ago," said Ald. Gallagher yesterday, "but no effort has been made by the city authorities to enforce its provisions."

"If the street crossings under these structures were well lighted, as they should be, fewer robberies would occur. Holdups are occuring every night in these places. If the spaces were lighted and fenced in crime would be materially decreased. I will introduce an order at the next Council meeting covering both questions."

Grocers sell Postum Coffee at 25c per pkg. for 100 cups. Costs one-half as much as coffee.

LAYS BLAME ON THE GOVERNMENT.

Wrecking Company Explains the Delay in Removing the Old Postoffice Building.

With reference to the report from Washington that Secretary Carlisle would exact a forfeiture of $100 a day, beginning with today, from the Chicago House Wrecking company on account of its not having finished the work of removing the old Postoffice Building according to contract, Samuel H. Harris, Secretary of the company, said yesterday:

"We are not losing any sleep over the matter. We contracted to remove the building in five months after we were notified to begin work. We were notified on June 13, but when we asked for possession of the premises the custodian of the building refused to give it.

"We got possession on Aug. 1. Our position is the government voluntarily, for its own benefit, extended the time, and we have no doubt the Secretary will take the same view of it."

TO CALIFORNIA VIA NEW ORLEANS.

Special Service of the Illinois Central.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

Pullman buffet sleeping cars, in connection with the "Sunset Limited" from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco, leave Chicago via the Illinois Central every Tuesday and Saturday at 9:10 p. m. Also Pullman tourist sleeping car to Los Angeles and San Francisco leaves Chicago every Wednesday on the "New Orleans Limited" at 2:20 p. m. and runs through without change via New Orleans. Particulars of H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., No. 99 Adams street.

Asphalt Between the Tracks.

As the result of a conference yesterday between Ald. Manierre and Commissioner Downey the North Chicago street railroad company will be ordered to pave with asphalt the space between its tracks on Division street between Clark street and the Lake Shore drive.

GIVES NELSON TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Judge Clifford Passes Sentence on the Man Who Shot and Killed His Wife.

Judge Clifford yesterday sentenced Charles Nelson, the wife murderer, to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Nelson seemed to think he had escaped rather lightly.

"Had you killed this man Lindquist, who invaded your home and wrecked your peace of mind, I would have felt inclined to deal more leniently with you," said Judge Clifford.

Nelson killed his wife, Augusta Nelson, at their home, No. 914 North Washtenaw avenue, on Aug. 19. He shot her twice in the breast, killing her instantly.

To California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago via the Northwestern line 6 p. m. every day. Office 208 Clark street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., Agts.

Coughs, colds and sore throat quickly relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 25 cts. a box.

No buffet should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the great appetizer.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C.—Forecast for Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair followed by increasing cloudiness, warmer, southerly winds.

Upper and Lower Michigan, partly cloudy weather followed by fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming fresh, southerly.

Wisconsin, fair followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly snow in the northwestern portion, warmer, fresh southerly winds.

Missouri and Iowa, fair followed by increasing cloudiness, warmer, southerly winds.

Minnesota, threatening weather and occasional snows, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

Nebraska, generally fair, warmer in the eastern portion, cooler in the western portion, southerly winds becoming northerly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 13, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.32	56	64	S.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.08	16	18	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	29.80	34	46	N.W.	.12	Snow
Buffalo	30.10	32	34	N.W.	.01	Clear
Cairo	30.34	48	52	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.02	48	58	W.	....	Fair
Chicago	30.36	28	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.40	36	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.22	32	32	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.30	30	30	E.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.20	34	38	E.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.30	28	32	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	30.10	52	66	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.26	20	22	S.E.	....	Fair
El Paso	30.18	64	68	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.34	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.32	26	30	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.34	22	28	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	29.84	54	58	S.	....	Fair
Huron	30.10	18	20	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.40	34	38	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.24	58	70	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Kansas City	30.20	50	58	S.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.38	50	60	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.04	66	84	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.28	18	26	W.	.02	Clear
Memphis	30.38	52	56	S.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.00	28	34	N.E.	Tr.	Snow
Nashville	30.40	46	50	W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.34	58	62	N.	....	Clear
New York City	29.92	36	48	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.06	50	60	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.00	34	36	N.	.32	Snow
Pittsburg	30.38	30	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.12	62	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.94	50	50	S.W.	....	Fair
San Francisco	30.12	60	62	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.30	48	52	S.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.28	14	18	S.E.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.28	44	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.30	34	44	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.26	50	58	S.E.	....	Clear
Washington	30.16	36	50	N.W.	Tr.	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 23 degrees; 9 a. m., 24; 10 a. m., 26; 11 a. m., 27; 12 m., 28; 1 p. m., 30; 3 p. m., 32; 6 p. m., 31. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.93; 6 p. m., 29.95.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Axel Anderson, Minnie Peterson	31—20
Thomas Griffin, Mary Connelly	25—30
Patrick Collins, Mary O'Heron	23—22
Michael Carey, Mary Tearney	40—35
Alfred Anderson, Augusta Carlson	29—24
James A. Andersen, Maggie A. Creighton	23—22
Seldon W. Snellbaker, Mathilda J. Bregel	28—23
Lewis I. Sharp, Helen T. Tapson	21—18
Thomas R. Gibbons, Mary Glennon	24—22
Brainard Honsinger, Mary S. Newell	24—38
Wawrzyn Ziotkowski, Katarzyna Civik	27—22
Peter Moran, Annie Delaney	23—20
George A. Davis, Florine L. Tinsley	28—24
Albert H. Keller, Annie Firth	24—25
William Staffor, Anna Larne	56—44
John Schaeffner, Susanna Theian	20—18
John F. Kidney, Jennie Huntley	39—35
Paul Boehm, Mary Pett	24—18
Carl Schacht, Bertha Buedow	46—38
Edward R. Rice, Alberta Waggoner	23—23

DEATHS.

BROWN—Suddenly, Frederick Hunter Brown, son of the late William H. Brown and brother of Gen. S. L., Chas. B., Theo. F. Brown, and Mrs. Mary C. Tyler. Funeral at 11 a. m., Sept. 14, from 7826 Stewart-av. Funeral private.

BALLOU—Home Lodge No. 508, A. F. & A. M., 3118 Forest-av.—Emergent com. Sunday a. m. at 9:30. Members are requested to attend funeral of Bro. Edwin I. Ballou. Services at undertaking room of A. B. Russ & Co., 22d and Wabash-av., at 10 o'clock.

BALLOU—The funeral of Edwin I. Ballou will be held Sunday morning, Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock. Services at the undertaking rooms of A. B. Russ & Co., 22d and Wabash-av. Carriages and train to Oakwood.

CANEPA—James A. Canepa, aged 37, beloved husband of Enrica Canepa and brother of John B. Canepa and Theresa Cella; also uncle of Mrs. Dr. V. Centaro. Funeral Sunday, 9:30 a. m., from house, 117 Indiana-st., to Church Assumption, by cars to Calvary. California papers please copy.

CLEAVER—Nov. 13, William Cleaver, aged 81 years. Funeral services at house, 20 E. 46th-st., Sunday, 2 p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

CROSBY—Rev. J. W., Nov. 13, at the residence of J. L. Campbell, 99 De Kalb-st., aged 82 years. Services Sunday at 1 p. m., Leavitt and De Kalb-sts., Methodist church.

CORRIGAN—Thomas B., beloved husband of Mary Corrigan, nee Corcoran, at his residence, 1296 W. Van Buren-st. Member of Armour Council, Royal League; Patrick Henry Council, National Union; Blessed Virgin Court, Catholic Order of Foresters; Married Men's Fidelity. Funeral at 9 a. m. Sunday, to Our Lady Sorrow Church; carriages to Calvary.

DAVIS—Augusta Burton, infant daughter of Robert L. and Belle R. Davis, at 1 p. m., Friday, Nov. 13, 1896. Funeral private.

FAYE—Leslie Eugene, 7½ years, beloved son of Carl E. and Dagmar Faye, Friday, 2:30 a. m. Funeral from residence, 674 E. 69th-place, Sunday, Nov. 15, by carriages to Graceland.

HODGE—On Nov. 13, of diphtheria, Mary Caroline, aged 3 years 2 months and 13 days, only child of Alexander J. and Katie L. Hodge, 762 Washington-blvd. Burial private.

JENE—Peter, Nov. 13, beloved father of Mrs. F. C. Winn, Mrs. M. P. Gauer, Katie, Joseph, and Peter Jene Jr. Funeral Monday, Nov. 16, from his late residence, 314 W. 12th-st., at 9:30 a. m., to St. Francis' Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

LARSON—Ludwig Seth, Nov. 12, aged 10 months, beloved son of Ludwig and Ida Larson. Funeral from late residence, 616 Sedgwick-st., Sunday, Nov. 15, 1896, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

SULLIVAN—Patrick Sullivan, Nov. 12, at his residence, 2725 Wabash-av. Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock, from St. James' to Mount Olivet, by carriages. Manitowoc and Milwaukee papers please copy.

TRACY—John, beloved husband of Anna Tracy, aged 42 years, at 1150 W. Madison-st., Thursday, Nov. 12. Funeral at house Saturday, Nov. 14, at 9:15 o'clock, to Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, 9:30 o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery by carriages.

ULLMAN—Jacob, beloved father of Nate and Gus Ullman and Mrs. J. Reinach. Funeral private from late residence, 2712 Indiana-av., to Rosehill, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

BATTERY D AND LAKE FRONT ARMORY.
LAST DAY.
Chrysanthemum
...SHOW...
FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
PROF. CHOYO'S
Interesting Talks on the Chrysanthemum Afternoons and Evenings.
PROF. ROSENBECKER'S ORCHESTRA—CONCERT PROGRAM AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
TODAY—Special—VASES BY ART STUDENTS—SPECIAL PRIZES; FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS; TABLE DECORATIONS.

PALMER'S GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
Jackson-st.
A. M. PALMER .... Sole Manager
Handsomest and Safest Theater in America.
EVERY EVENING (including Sundays) at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
"HEARTSEASE!"
A Romantic Drama in four acts, by Charles Klein and J. I. C. Clarke, with Mr. A. M. Palmer's company—Miss Blanche Walsh, Miss Madeline Bouton, Miss Josephine Lovett, Miss Ina Hammer, Mr. Manuel Klein, Mr. Stephen Grattan, Mr. Frank Burbeck, Mr. Charles Bowser, Mr. Reub Fax, Mr. Edmund Lyons, and Mr. HENRY MILLER.
Carriages at 10:45; Jackson-st. Seats one week in advance. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S Matinee at 2:15. Tonight at 8:15. Last times
MR. WILTON LACKAYE,
Marie Wainwright
and Company in ...... DR. BELGRAFF.
TOMORROW NIGHT—The celebrated English artist, Mr. ALBERT CHEVALIER.

Browning, King & Co.
DAYLIGHT STORE.
Open Till 10 O'Clock Saturday Evenings



ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS
Not the Commonly Advertised—They Rank Much Higher.
Winter Overgarments that will please particular men and those who have their clothes made to order.
Our showing at
$15, $20, $25,
Is custom-like — the sort high-class tailors want from $25 to $40 for.
Best makes Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear, Hats and Winter Caps.
Wabash and Madison

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Rossow Midgets, Lew Hawkins, Mathews & Harris, Chas. McDonald, O'Brien Brothers, La Roy Millard, Lulu Wentworth, M'lle. Madeline.
Chas. Ellis & Clara Moore, May Wentworth, Melville & Conway, J. W. Harrington, Doherty's Trick Dogs, Culhane & St. Felix, Frank Burt, Rossow Midgets.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Fred Hallen & Mollie Fuller, White Clown Elephant, Patterson Brothers, Laura Dainty, Mendoza Sisters, Cloud & Kershaw, Gibson & Melburn, Appleton Brothers.
Geo. Thatcher-Ed Marble, Florence Bindley, Le Roy & Clayton, Charley Case, The Musical Glees, Dalton Brothers, Murphy & Hall, Walter Reynolds.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

THE COLUMBIA—Evenings at 8 sharp.
LAST TIME TONIGHT The Magnificent Spectacular Performance, UNDER THE Matinee Today Half Rate for School Children.
....POLAR STAR....
Tomorrow (Sunday) Night—One Week Only.
SEATS NOW ON SALE. THE BROWNIES.
CROWDED WITH NEW FEATURES,
Including the American BIOGRAPH.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE HAYMARKET—WILL J. DAVIS.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF
TRILBY
Bargain 25c and 50c Matinee 2 P. M.
This Evening at 8:15.
Tomorrow Matinee—THE WHITE SLAVE.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL—Matinee.
THE STODDARD LECTURES.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30, LAST TIME of THE
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
Res. Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Secure early.
Next Week—OLD AND NEW RUSSIA.

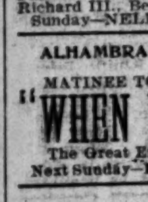
IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.
Ideal Park Racing Association, Ideal Park, Wis.
Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.
Beginning at 2:15 p. m.
Special express trains direct to track in 50 minutes, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot, stopping at Western-av., at 11:40 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, and 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races.
Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains. One Dollar

HOPKINS' SOUTH SIDE THEATER.
HOPKINS
Always the Real Thing. VITASCOPE EDISON'S ORIGINAL
A Splendid Revival of the Delightful Comedy ... OUR BOYS
EDITH KINGSLEY, A. O. DUNCAN, ALPINE TRIO, and other Entertaining Specialties.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST DAY OF
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
And the NEW YORK GARRICK THEATER STOCK CO., Presenting
Matinee Today—Mr. Mansfield as Sir John Sombras in CASTLE SOMBRAS. Tonight—Farewell performance, Mr. Mansfield will close his present engagement, presenting, by special request, a composite program which will include scenes from A Parisian Romance, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, Richard III., Beau Brummell, and Castle Sombras.
Sunday—NELLIE McHENRY.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
MATINEE TODAY—LAST TIME TONIGHT.
"WHEN LONDON SLEEPS."
The Great English Melodramatic Sensation.
Next Sunday—Bartley Campbell's "SIBERIA."

SAM T. JACK'S
MADISON-ST. THEATER.
Madison-st., near State.
Tel. Main 2198.



Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day, 2 and 8.
The City Club in THE FRENCH BALL—THE SPORTY DUCHESS.
Prices—10—20—30.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist, - JAN VAN OORDT, - Violinist.
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
POPULAR PRICES.—Reserved seats on sale at Box Office, Inter Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's.

Matinees Daily. SCHILLER. Matinees Daily.
CINEMATOGRAPHE
Edmond Hayes, Morris' Pony Circus, The Dunhams, Harding and Ah Sid,
Emily Lyton, Three Marvelles, Rexo and Reno, Will E. Bates.

McVICKER'S—40th Year.
Tonight at 8.
The Brilliant Operatic Comedy by Harry and Edward Paulton (authors of "Erminie" and "Niobe") DORCAS
Sat. Today at 2.
Cast includes Wm. Broderick, Eva Davenport, Chas. O. Bassett, Marie Millard, Drew Donaldson, etc.

PROGRESS OF THE W. C. T. U.

MISS WILLARD PRESIDES AT ST. LOUIS AND REVIEWS THE WORK.

Largest Convention in the History of the Organization—Letter from Lady Henry Somerset Expressing Regret at Being Absent and Urging On the Reform Efforts—Encouraging Statement from the Secretary and Treasurer—Plans for Relieving Armenia.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13.—The twenty-third annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in Music Hall today with the greatest attendance of any ever held. At least 500 accredited delegates were present and as many visitors from every portion of the country. Among the distinguished workers in philanthropic fields in attendance are Miss Agnes E. Hock of England, Secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Maud Booth of the American Volunteers, Mrs. Gwyneth Vaughan of Wales, Miss Rebecca Krikorian of Armenia, and the Rev. F. D. Greene, Secretary of the Armenian Relief committee, New York. Three sessions a day for five days will be held during the convention.

Exercises were begun as early as 8 o'clock, a prayer-meeting being held in Schuyler Memorial Home, at which Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of New York, the World and National Secretary of the evangelistic department, acted as leader.

Music Hall, in which the convention met, was appropriately decorated with red and white. Festoons of these colors hung from the balcony, interspersed with the Stars and Stripes. Over the immense stage, between two immense United States flags, hung a British flag, above which was a large sign with the word "Welcome" upon it. Below these was a huge banner bearing the words: "The Star of Hope of the Temperance Reform Stands Over the School-House."

Miss Willard in the Chair.

It was considerably after 9 o'clock, the hour scheduled for the meeting, when Miss Frances E. Willard, National President, called the gathering to order. Previous to this all the women identified with the "original crusade" were called to the platform. As Miss Willard stepped to the front she was received with a salute of waving handkerchiefs. The exercises began with the reading, responsively, of the crusade psalm, the 146th.

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, President of the W. C. T. U. of Ohio, offered up a prayer, the delegates standing. After the singing of the crusade hymn, "Give to the winds thy fear," the roll of ex-officio members was called by the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri.

The report of the Executive committee was then made. It was in effect a report of what had been done at the meeting of the committee yesterday, and relates to the work of the convention and the national union. It was decided to make March 20, birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, a prohibition rally day. There was some more singing, and Miss Willard then made an address. She said that her annual address was partly prepared when the call came to work for the Armenian refugees in Marseilles, and since that time it has been impossible for her to complete her message. She therefore gave a familiar talk to the delegates.

Progress of the Society.

Mention was made of the previous convention held here in 1884, and Miss Willard added: "We have marched far since then; the alignments of parties have changed, the labor movement has taken on proportions so vast that no one speaks lightly of it any more; the people are forging their way to the front, misguided often, making pitfull paths in the wilderness, following false lights, and relegating the fight for a clear brain to the Spartan band of Prohibitionists, when, if labor would win, it must make the temperance reform the ark of God, to be borne in the very van of its swift-gathering army. In 1892 some of us sat up all night with the Committee on Resolutions of the great labor convention, with its thousand delegates, pleading with them to put a prohibition and a home protection plank in their platform, and they would not."

The speaker said that porhibition in politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the saloon. When the white ribbon women plighted their faith to the movement it had polled only 10,000 votes. In 1884 the number rose to 150,000, and had gone on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controversy concerning the free coinage of silver this party, like every other, had split in twain in the memorable year of 1896 and the vote had fallen off to about 200,000 out of 14,000,000 ballots.

Noted Philanthropists.

Miss Willard touched on the work done for temperance in the several States and spoke of the Armenians and of the excellent work done by Mrs. Stevens of Maine, Mr. Fessenden and Miss Blackwell of Massachusetts, in finding homes for the refugees sent over by herself and Lady Henry Somerset. She praised the Armenian Relief committee and the Salvation Army for the admirable work done by them so that nearly 100 friendless men had found friends and occupations. She stated that the world's W. C. T. U. intended to take up the work for the Armenians as an important part of its endeavor; they would probably found a colony in Cyprus for the women and children.

This was followed by an evangelistic hour, presided over by the Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, Minnesota. The consideration of miscellaneous business closed the morning session.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Mary Cartland, President of the North Carolina Union, opened the meeting with prayer, after which a letter from Lady Somerset was read. It was addressed "To My Comrades of the National W. C. T. U.," and said in part:

"I profoundly regret that the complications here in the enterprise to which I am pledged and the duties growing out of my son's recent marriage and my mother's impaired health render it impossible for me to cross the ocean this autumn that I might receive the impetus and inspiration always imparted by association with my American sisters of the white ribbon. It is as certain as anything in this changing life can be that I shall attend the World's W. C. T. U. convention in Canada next autumn.

"The cause of Armenia is deeply enshrined in all our hearts and I feel sure that you will plan broadly and wisely to comfort those whose unspeakable calamities should open to them the door of every Christian heart and home."

Secretary's Report.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Katherine Leute Stevenson of Massachusetts was then read. It showed that during the year 1,175 unions had been organized, the gain in membership being 15,868. The gain, however, had been offset by a corresponding loss. A gain in membership had been made in New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisiana, Colorado, Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Texas, District of Columbia, South Dakota, North Dakota, Eastern Washington, Connecticut, Georgia No. 2, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine, and Rhode Island. The order of States indicate the relative gain. There were losses in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Southern California, Minnesota, New York, California, Vermont, Georgia, West Virginia, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, Western Washington, Delaware, Montana, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Following this the report of Mrs. Helen Morton Barker of Illinois, the Treasurer, was presented.

It showed that the receipts, notwithstanding the hard times, had been larger than for several previous years. The preparations for all lines of work were greatly increased, yet there was a very encouraging balance after all bills had been paid. While many States had made a gain in membership only seven had added over 500 and would share in "benefit nights." These were Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Louisiana, Michigan, Virginia, and Kentucky. The total receipts were $27,708 and the expenditures $24,115, leaving a balance of $3,592.

Other Features.

After a solo reports of a number of superintendents were made. They were short, being limited to ten minutes each, and were on the following subjects:

"Peace and International Arbitration," Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, Maine.

"Franchise," Miss Marie C. Brehm, Illinois.

"Legislation and Enforcement of Law," Mrs. Margaret B. Ellis, New Jersey.

"Parlor Meetings," Mrs. Mary D. Tomlinson, New Jersey.

"Purity," Mary Wood-Allen, M. D., Michigan.

"Sabbath Observance," Mrs. Josephine Bateham, Kentucky.

Mrs. Mary F. Lovell of Pennsylvania, Superintendent of the Department of Mercy, made a report showing the progress made in that branch.

When Mrs. Lovell of Pennsylvania had finished, Miss Cox of New Jersey told what had been done in that State towards securing a better observance of the Sabbath.

A cablegram was sent to Lady Henry Somerset in response to her letter, after which the convention adjourned to 7:45 p. m.

PIMLICO READY TO CLOSE SEASON.

Jockey Sims Lands First Money Three Times Yesterday.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—The running meeting at Pimlico will close tomorrow. Blizzard weather graced today's sport, but nevertheless a good crowd was present. Jockey Sims landed three first moneys and was a good second in another race. The track was holding and fast time was out of the question. Summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-old maiden fillies—Prisoner, 105 pounds [O'Leary], 7 to 5, won; Periodical, 105 [O'Connor], 2 to 1, second; Minnie Alphonse, 105 [Doggett], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼. Endeavor, Hint, and Diana's Daughter also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling, 3-year-olds and upward—Premier, 88 pounds [O'Connor], 4 to 1, won; Harrington, 109 [Sims], 3 to 5, second; Medica, 100 [Nostrand], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Louise N., Navahoe, Venetia II., and Eighty-four also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, for maidens, all ages—Laurelton, 108 pounds [Sims], 8 to 5, won; Rockefeller, 87 [Garrigan], 5 to 1, second; Lida Woodlands, 105 [Harrison], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Purse Proud and Loch Glyn also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Hi Daddy, 107 pounds [Sims], 1 to 2, won; C. B., 95 [Harrison], 10 to 1, second; Dr. Jim, 95 [Hirsch], 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¾. Snap Shot also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, 3-year-olds and upward—Declare, 108 pounds [Sims], 8 to 5, won; Doggett, 110 [Doggett], 7 to 10, second; Fannie B., 85 [Garrigan], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:52¾.

Entries for tomorrow at Pimlico:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Privateer, 105 pounds; Aunt Sally, Ten Spot, 105; Loch Glyn, Filou, 108; Bonnie Samover, 108; Bonnie Eloise, 105; Rockefeller, Purse Proud, 108; Hint, 105; McCall, 105; Floral Park, 108; Stray Step, 108.

Second race, selling, 3-year-olds, ¾ mile—Louise N., 101 pounds; Royal Princess, 99; Religion, 99; Hermia, 99; Telegram, 102; Premier, 108; Septour, 108.

Third race, Baltimore Morning Herald, 1 mile—Casseopia, 119 pounds; Arabian, 110; One Chance, 93; Buddha, 98; Trayline, 101; Atlantus, 101; Rymster, 85; L. B., 97; Naughty Girl, 92; Hi Daddy, 111.

Fourth race, Baltimore Evening News, 1¼ miles—Maurice, 112 pounds; Marshal, 110; Volley, 103; Counselor Howe, 102; Flames, 85.

Fifth race, consolation, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Azure, 77 pounds; Waterman, 103; Illusion, 112; Flames, 100; Dalgretti, 109; Nick Johnson, 100; Tomoka, 100.

Sixth race, the Hunt Cup Steeplechase, 4 miles—Degarnette, 157 pounds; Caress, 172; Trillion, 165; Madjie, 150; Harry Harwood, 165; Sam D., 165.

TWO FAVORITES WIN AT LATONIA.

Ben Brown Is Sold to Arkell of New York for $7,500.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—Weather clear, cold; track slow. Two favorites, two second choices, and an outsider won the card. Ben Brown was today sold to Judge Arkell of New York for $7,500. Summaries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Rampart, 102 pounds [T. Burns], 7 to 1, won; Katie G., 97 [McDowell], 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Birmingham, 97 [Randall], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:34¼. Roosevelt, Rasper, Cerro Gordo, and Oily Gamin also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Carlotta C., 102 pounds [Randall], 5 to 2, won; Forsythe, 96 [Everett], 3 to 1 and even, second; Mertie Reed, 90 [Dupee], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:12¼. Mellie, Est-Me-Regina, Agent, Once More, Siliverite, and Ethel Farrell also ran.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, 6 furlongs—Hermes, 85 pounds [Dupee], 2 to 5, won; La Wanda, 85 [Coley], 5 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Volima, 85 [D. Slaughter], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Helen Wren, Alethia Allen, Fanny Hunt, and Sallie Curd also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Imp. Skate, 104 [Van Keuren], 2 to 1, won; John Kessler, 102 [Britton], 4 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Basso, 111 [Snedeker], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:47. Little Tom also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, purse $250—Brisis, 105 pounds [T. Burns], 5 to 2, won; Fairoun, 105 [Sheerin], 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Vitascope, 105 [Randall], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼. Salsetta, Sistan, Volucia, Lady Hope, Iron Mistress, Springday, Radiance, and Liew Anna also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Dr. Kellogg, Loyalty, Fanny Hunt, Twinkle, Asaph, Liberati, Nance, 97 pounds; Madstone, Cerro Gordo, 105.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Little Tom, Alethia Allen, 96 pounds; Uno, 101; Imp. Skate, 102; Basso, 104; Capt. Drane, 107.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Yellow Rose, Mattie Lee, Lucetta, 97 pounds; A B C, Old Center, 100; Chagrin, 102; Roosevelt, Kinglet, 105.

Fourth race, handicap, steeplechase, about 1¾ miles—Cuidado, Col. Barrett, 125 pounds; Shears 130; Aristocrat, 132; Don Pedro, 145; Uncle Jim, 147; Lawyer, 155.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Argonaut, 92 pounds; J. Walter, Fallax, 96; Robair, 103; Suydam, 105; Ethel Lee, El Toro, 106.

Pooling at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Pools on tomorrow's races sold at the Turf Exchange tonight as follows:

Pimlico—First race—Ten Spot, $10; Aunt Sally, $8; Rockefeller and Purse Proud, $6 each; Bonnie Louise, $5; Privateer and Hint, $3 each; field, $5.

Second race—Septour, $25; Premier and Religion, $8 each; Louise N., $5; field, $5.

Third race—Hi Daddy, $15; Casseopia and Arabian, $8 each; Atlantis and Trayline, $5 each; L. B., $4; field, $5.

Fourth race—Maurice, $25; Counsellor Howe and Flames, $6 each; Marshall and Volley, $5 each.

Fifth race—Azure, $10; Dalgretti, $8; Illusion and Waterman, $6 each; field, $5.

Sixth race—No pooling.

Latonia—First race—Nance, $10; Liberati, $5; Twinkle, $4; Cerro Gordo and Asaph, $3 each; field, $5.

Second race—Imp. Skate, $10; Uno, $8; Basso, $6; Capt. Drane, $4; field, $2.

Third race—Old Center, $10; Mattie Lee, $8; Roosevelt, $6; A. B. C., $5; Yellow Rose, $4; field, $3.

Fourth race—No pooling.

Fifth race—Ethel Lee and Robair, $10 each; Eltoro, $5; Suydam, $4; field, $4.

New Orleans—First race—Laureate, $25; Banquo II., and Judith C., $6 each; field, $5.

Second race—Connie Lee and Lady Louise, $10 each; Robert Bonner, $6; Stockholm, $4; field, $5.

Third race—Ida Pickwick, $20; Uncle Abb, $8; Helm H., $5; field, $6.

Fourth race—Squire G., $10; Logan, $8; Trilby, $6; Lord Nelson, $5; field, $4.

Fifth race—Dick Behan, $15; Nicolini, $6; Bowling Green, $5; Longbrook, $4; field, $6.

Opening Entries at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 13.—The following are the entries for the opening day of the Crescent City Jockey club's winter and fall meeting:

First race, Inaugural, 6 furlongs—John Carr, 82 pounds; Banquo II., 82; Airlight, 102; Mary Nance, 102; Judith C., 102; Laureate, 107; Dorah Wood, 107.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Robert Bonner, 98 pounds; Stockholm, 98; Dawn, 100; Harry B., 103; John Conroy, 105; Lady Britannic, 105; Connie Lee, 105; Lady Louise, 105; Snag, 98.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Helen H., 90 pounds; Uncle Abb, 93; Pirate, 94; Devault, 95; Constance, 99; Dick Tension, 99; Sandoval, 102; St. Leo, 106; Ida Pickwick, 109.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Squire G., 90 pounds; Albert S., 93; Trilby, 95; Sagwa, 99; Alva, 99; Lord Nelson, 107; Logan, 110.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Mrs. Bradshaw, 109 pounds; Stark, 109; Mrs. Morgan, 109; Nicolini, 109; Long Brook, 109; Denver, 109; Sir John, 109; Bowling Green, 112; Brakeman, 112; Dick Behan, 112.

Results at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 13.—Track fast, weather good. Results:

First race, 5½ furlongs—George Palmer won; Sugar Foot, second; Horatio, third. Time, 1:10¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Trappean won; Candor, second; Tenacity, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Sport McAllister won; Bellicoso, second; Montgomery, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Harry O. won; Premotta, second; Col. Wightman, third. Time, 1:32¼.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Perseus won; Braw Scot, second; Walter J., third. Time, 1:15¾.

Yachtsmen Take No Action.

The proposed meeting of the committees on consolidation of the yacht clubs of Chicago was not held last night at the Sherman House. Representatives were present from the Lincoln Park and Columbia clubs, but no one appeared to represent the Chicago club and no action could be taken.

Count Schomberg Wins Autumn Cup.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—M. R. Lebaudy's Count Schomberg won the Liverpool Autumn Cup for 3-year-olds and upwards here today. The cup is of 1,200 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, distance one mile and three furlongs. A. Bailey's Devoue was second and S. M. Nolan's St. Jarlath third.

Sue for the Death of Sir Francis.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Eagle Stables of Jersey City brings suit for $12,000 against an express company, alleging responsibility for the death of Sir Francis.

General Sporting Notes.

Tomorrow afternoon the Thistle Football cluub will play a picked eleven from the Gaelic Athletic Association at Ogden avenue and Rockwell street. Scotch Association rules will govern.

The semi-annual meeting of the Chicago Cricket Association will be held on Tuesday evening next at the Sherman House. Among the matters to be discussed is the award of the championship for the season, and a lively meeting is looked for.

The Princeton Athletic Association's football team will endeavor to add to the long list of victories it has already gained this season, when it plays the Grand Crossings this afternoon on the Parkside Cricket grounds.

The Auburn Park Athletic club will play the Drexels today at 3:30 p. m. on Athletic field, Auburn Park.

The Morse Cycling club will give a "stag" Thanksgiving eve in their club-rooms in the Imperial Building.

The Columbia Wheelmen will line up against the West Side Cycling club at Leavitt and Division streets tomorrow.

The Englewood Unions will play the Princetons this afternoon at Fifty-ninth and Wallace streets.

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fé route, has been resumed

LOOK INTO MORGAN'S CASE

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MUNN AND MARTIN VISIT DUNNING.

Declare They Make the Investigation Informally and That They Know of No Purposed Action by the Board—Express Themselves as Pleased with What They Find—The Superintendent Explains His Administration and Defends His Course.

County Commissioners Munn and Martin yesterday visited the Dunning institutions to look into the rumored charges that Supt. Morgan's administration needed renovation. Both Commissioners denied making the investigation in the capacity of a committee, and each took occasion to say he was well pleased with what he saw and did not take stock in the attack upon the Superintendent.

"The rumor that Supt. Morgan was not doing his duty was news to me," said Commissioner Martin, "so I concluded to come out here quietly and look over the situation at leisure. Commissioner Munn finds himself here today with the same purpose. As far as I know, the board is not considering either an attack upon the Superintendent or his removal. The agitation seems to be from the outside."

Commissioner Munn talked in the same way.

Supt. Morgan said he was taking the rumors of an attack upon his administration coolly.

"I shall make no objection to giving up this position," said Supt Morgan, "if another man is considered better for it, so long as no attack is made upon me personally or the integrity of the work I have done here. My family would prefer me to return to the city, and in some ways it would be more grateful to myself. But I should contest anybody's charges which reflected upon the honesty and merit of my administration.

"What I have done speaks for my fidelity to my trust. When I took hold here eighteen months ago there was a deficit of $30,000, and the property was in bad shape. This deficit not only has been wiped out, but there will be a balance of $40,000 from the $220,000 appropriation turned back to the board on Jan. 1. This, too, in the face of a thorough renovation of the buildings, new water, and light fixtures being put in, a great deal of painting being done, and other improvements which was squeezed out of the monthly allowance in addition to making up the deficit. Nor were the patients ever fed and clothed quite as well. They will say so themselves.

"That talk of unusual whisky consumption is just inverted. As a matter of fact, I cut down the alcohol and whisky consumption to less than half as soon as I took hold, and various attendants and visitors who had been in the habit all along of indulging themselves freely in this line took umbrage at my course, and since have never failed to give me a rap upon opportunity."

Supt. Morgan is formulating a plan which he will recommend to the new Board of County Commissioners for the division of the present Dunning farm and the removal of the pauper department to a new location fifteen or twenty miles further in the country. He figures that the sale of the 160-acre tract now being farmed will bring $144,000, and that a farm just as good back in the country can be purchased for about $15,000. That would leave about $125,000 for the erection and equipment of new buildings.

PROGRESS ON JAIL CELL IRON.

Commissioner Allen Reports Informally on His Visit to Kenton.

Commissioner Allen and County Architect Milner, who went to Kenton, O., on Monday to see what progress the Champion Iron works of that place was making with the contract for cells in the new County Jail, returned to the city yesterday. They will make an official report of their trip to the meeting of the County Board on Monday.

Mr. Allen said he learned to his own satisfaction, at least, that the contract would not be completed and the jail ready for occupancy until next May.

"I gave the company to understand," said Mr. Allen, "that we would not tolerate any delay in the completion of the contract, and that if it was not finished on time we would demand the forfeit of $25 for every day after Jan. 1 that the work was incomplete."

LAKE MICHIGAN YACHTSMEN MEET.

Annual Session Will Convene at the Sherman House Tonight.

The annual meeting of the Lake Michigan Yachting Association, formed by all the yacht clubs along the shore of the lake, will be held at the Sherman House tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting will probably be lively, and several points will be hard fought by the delegates.

The Columbia Yacht club of Chicago is going to make part of the fuss if its delegate, Harry P. Finney, follows out his instructions, for the Columbia club has a grievance against the association, which has been growing larger for three years. At a recent meeting the club's withdrawal was seriously advocated, but this was defeated, it being thought better to await the results of the annual meeting.

Ever since the organization of the association the leading offices have been filled by Lincoln Park club members. The Columbia members say they have never been represented according to strength in deciding technical questions, and in a few words they say one or two persons have been running the thing to suit themselves.

The popular candidate for President in many quarters is Commodore Cyrus J. Williams of the Milwaukee Yacht club. The Columbia delegate will swing for him. The old fight on overhang tax will come up again. Inasmuch as Eastern yacht clubs, like the Larchmont and New York clubs, are contemplating an adoption of the overhang tax in their racing rules it is not likely the old measurements, which have been so strenuously fought for in times past by the Columbia members, will be changed.

Michigan Meets Oberlin Today.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Michigan will meet Oberlin tomorrow. Most of the 'varsity men have been brought along into fair condition since the Minnesota game, and some good work is expected. Capt. Senter announces the lineup as follows: Wombacher, center; Baker and Bennett, guard; Villa and Henninger, tackle; Hutchinson and Greenleaf, ends; Felver, quarter; Pingree and Caley, halves; Duffy, full back.

Kansas Doane College Game Today.

Lawrence, Kas., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Kansas' last game of football on the home grounds will be played tomorrow with the Doane College eleven from Crete, Neb. Doane has always given Kansas a good game, and reports say they will send an unusually strong eleven here. The Kansas rooters are still jubilant over last Saturday's victory over the Nebraskans, and no alarm seems to be felt as to the result of tomorrow's game.

New York-Philadelphia Record.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The road between here and Philadelphia is becoming popular as a record-breaking route. On Sunday W. J. White of the New York County Wheelmen is announced to start to break the record to Philadelphia and return. White recently won the century race of the Long Island Wheelmen.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A report of a scheme to combine all the storage warehouses in the United States for insurance purposes was placed before the Executive Committee of the Chicago Underwriters' Association at its meeting yesterday. The plan detailed involves the formation of an association such as now exists to control railroad insurance, and, if it should be successful, it would take big revenues from the pockets of insurance agents.

A member of the association, but not a member of the committee, gave the report of the storage warehouse scheme. He said the idea of a prominent Eastern broker was to combine all the warehouses of the country. The broker then would induce several of the largest foreign and domestic insurance companies to join and carry the insurance on the storage warehouses, which now furnish a profitable branch of the business to agents.

The rating of storage warehouses would be taken out of the hands of all boards, and controlled by these few companies.

The member who gave the information could not tell how far the project had gone, but so far as he knew, it was not yet too late for the agents to act promptly and try to checkmate the deal.

The Eastern broker said to be pushing the scheme lives in Philadelphia, and is the ex-manager of a foreign insurance company, who was once before interested in as large a scheme.

It was the opinion of the members of the Executive committee that the move could be made futile by coöperation of the boards in all the large cities, who could take some action which would amply secure the warehouse business.

President Teall was authorized to write letters to all the prominent boards notifying them of the discovery and asking coöperation.

Another committee meeting will be held on Tuesday, and the full board will come together on Thursday.

* * *

City Collector Maas will send a representative today to the offices of agents representing Maine insurance companies to tell them Maine concerns are liable with fire companies of 1 per cent tax on premium receipts.

Munger, Ebbert & Co. have not divided their tax, and sent word to the City Collector yesterday that the Corporation Counsel could communicate with their attorney, ex-Judge Gary. Mr. Maas gave it out that the firm must make the division he asks, as the law is plain on the point.

Mr. Maas will see whether plate glass companies are liable, too, for the tax.

These companies made returns yesterday, some mystery attaching to the voluntary contribution of the Rockford company, as Illinois companies are not liable:

Central Mfrs.' Mutual, Van Wert, O.	$1,874
New York and Boston Lloyds	1,690
Orient	218
Mfrs.' and Merch. of Rockford, Ill.	2,465

* * *

By a definition of the term insurance broker given to City Collector Maas yesterday by Corporation Counsel Beale all solicitors are held liable to the annual license of $25 to the city.

* * *

It is announced by Loeb & Coffey that a dissolution of partnership will take place. Jacob Loeb will keep the agency of the Forest City, and Joseph Coffey will take the agency of the German of Peoria.

* * *

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Judge Brill of the District Court has granted a temporary injunction in the various cases against the Life Insurance Clearing company. The case came up on a notice of sale of stock in the company owned by Russell R. Dorr. The plaintiffs claimed an interest in the stock and asked for an injunction restraining the company from selling it. The case is ordered to be tried as soon as possible.

* * *

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Cæsar Berthau is now General Coast Agent of the Aachen Munich Insurance company instead of Voss, Conrad & Co. The change has just been made and will mark the progress of the German company; for now the company will establish a general agency in Chicago and if that is successful will go to New York and establish an agency there.

* * *

Madison, Wis., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The application of the Assurance Lloyds Association of America for a license to do a fire insurance business in Wisconsin has been denied by Insurance Commissioner Fricke for the second time within a year.

* * *

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court today issued an injunction restraining the Hartford Fire Insurance company from absorbing the Broadway of this city.

* * *

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—State Superintendent of Insurance Durfee has licensed the Fraternal Alliance of Milwaukee, Wis., to transact a fraternal insurance business in Illinois.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates settled at 1¾ cents for corn and 2 cents for wheat to Lake Erie, although one charter was made at 2¼ cents on wheat. Charters—To Buffalo—Elfinmere, Fedora, wheat; Nyanza, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Milwaukee coal rate was advanced to 40 cents, and boats are scarce at that figure. Shippers to the head of Lake Superior are not getting much tonnage at 35. Ore freights are dull and unchanged. Charters—Coal—Sauber, Venice, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 40; Hadley, Mariposa, Magna, Ohio ports to Duluth, 35. Ore—Sauber, Escanaba to Ohio, 65.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chartered—St. Lawrence, Duluth, 20; schr St. Lawrence, Toledo, 25; J. C. Lockwood, Milwaukee, 30.

TOLEDO, O.—Charters—Rounds, Arthur, wheat to Buffalo, 1½.

Another Lake and Rail Line.

The most profound secrecy is being maintained as to the traffic in which the two steamers which have been contracted for by the Lower Lakes Steamship company to the Chicago Shipbuilding company are to engage. It was the general opinion in lake transportation circles yesterday that the boats are to be the nucleus of a new line of steamers between Chicago and Oswego, N. Y., where rail connections will be made to the seaboard at New York with the New York, Ontario and Western railroad. That railroad has long been seeking an outlet to the West by way of a line of its own. If this surmise is correct it will give Chicago another important lake and rail connection with New York at the opening of navigation next spring. It may seriously interfere with the efforts of the trunk lines to practically pool all of the lake and rail business between the seaboard and Chicago, which they are now trying to do.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Yuma.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Tower.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Hesper, Escanaba.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Roman, Wade, Cleveland.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Norwalk, Denver, Ishpeming.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Richmond, steel, Hall. Sheltered—Hackley.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Stafford, Buffalo; One Seven, Cleveland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Helena. Cleared—Coal—Josephine, Gifford, Chicago.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Argonaut, Grecian. Cleared—Ore: Brazil, Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Tom Adams, Aragon, Stimson, Niko. Cleared—Manchester, Manitowoc.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Marion, Katahdin, Nicaragua, Grampion, Paisley, Progress, Phœnix.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Joliet, Pontiac, Pioneer. Cleared—Coal—Christie, Milwaukee; Quito, Parry Sound.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Nyanza, J. J. McWilliams, Superior, Majestic, Doty, Victory. Cleared—Pope, Buffalo; Onoko, Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Britannic, Anderson, Bangor. Cleared—Columbia, Kent, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Lake Erie ports; Pentland, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived — Locke, Volunteer, Rhodes, Monguagon, Bulgaria, America. Cleared—Wheat—Arthur, Buffalo. Coal—C. B. Lockwood, Pennington, Drake, Duluth; Naples, Sitka, Milwaukee.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Whittaker, Saveland, White Star, Robinson, Rhoda Emily, Homer, Hattie, Queen of the West, Halloran, Westover, Bliss, Garden City, Light Guard, Knight Templar, Gettysburg, Pierce.

DULUTH—SUPERIOR—Arrived—Moran, Vanderbilt, Arnold, Northern King. Departed—Aurora, Wawatam, wheat; Aurania, barley; Schuylkill, North Star, flour, Buffalo; Yakima, Castalia, Two Harbors, light; Glasgow, Lake Erie, ore.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Hutt, Taylor, 10 last night; Indiana, midnight; Chipman, 7 a. m.; Stanton, 8:30; Radical, 9; Butters, 2 p. m.; Ida E., 4; Argo and consorts, 6. Up—Stephenson, 2 a. m.; Bertha Barnes, 8; Goodman, 4 p. m.; Hinton, 6.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—James Lockwood, Goshawk, Jenness, Craftsman, Saxon, Mitchell, Livingstone, Wolf, Algonquin, Seattle, Panther. Cleared—Light—Germanic, Marquette; Niko, Berlin, Chicago; Mason, Alpena. Coal—Plankinton, Iron King, Wayne, Chicago; Pabst, Armour, Milwaukee.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich.—Up—Rees, 5:40 a. m.; Gratwick [steel], 7:30; Peck, 9; Genoa, 9:40; City Traverse, 10; Orr, Parker, Continental, 10:30; Manitoba, John Ketchum, 11:20; Spokane, 11; Spry, Johnson, noon; Henry Johnson, 12:30 p. m.; Matoa, Marcia, 1; Northern Queen, 3; Viking, Vinland, 4; Rosemount, Minnedosa, 4:20. Down—Uganda, Cormorant, 12:30 a. m.; Osceola, 5; Devereux, 7:40; Athabasca, 8:20; Stone, Adriatic, Kirby, Hartnell, 9; Desmond, 9:30; Neilson, Whitworth, Harper, Tyrone, 12:30 p. m.; Onoko, 1:40; St. Andrews, 4:30; Leuty, Bottsford, 8.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Belle Brown, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Emory Owen and consort 10:10 last night; New Orleans, 10:20; Sachem, Sturges, 12:50 a. m.; Maryland, 1:20; Grecian, 1:50; Bangor, 4:30; Pridgeon, 6:15; Tioga, 8:50; Maytham, 11:30; Flint, 11:40; Dyer, 11:50; McVittie, noon; Newaygo, Porter, 3 p. m.; Milwaukee, 8:20; Lycoming, 8:50. Down—John Hill, 10:10 last night; Zenith City, 10:20; Seneca, 1:10 a. m.; Veronica, 4:30; Brazil, 8:10; C. H. Green, Norris, 10:15; John Duncan, 10:40; Street and consorts, 11:30; James, 4:20. Wind, northwest, fresh, cloudy, freezing hard. Sheltered—Naiad.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Neff, O'Neil, 1:30 p. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 1:40; Senator, King and barges, 2:40; Omaha, 3:30; Tampa, Lagonda, 6:10; R. A. Packer, Parks Foster, Business, Vance, 6:20; George Gould, 7; Harlem, 7:30; Pawnee and barges, 8:20. Down—Santa Maria and consorts, Samoa, Celtic, 10 last night; Jenks, Iosco, Ira Owen, 10:30; Cort, Russell, 1:40 a. m.; Fisk, 2; Topeka, 3; Canisteo and consort, 5; Wyoming (small), 7:40; Gilbert, 8:30; Fayette Brown and consort, 10:30; Bradley and consorts, 10:40; Houghton, 12:10 p. m.; Ganges (cleared), 12:30; Pauly, 12:40; Choctaw, 1; Coralia, 1:50; Cherokee, Chippewa, 2; Sanilac, 2:10; Hayward and barges, Arizona, 4; Bothnia, Frontenac, Gilchrist, 4:30; Sibley, Twin Sisters (arrived), 5; Nicholas, 5:10; Inter-Ocean, Winslow, 5:30; Colonial, 5:40; Alva, Negaunee, 6; Maggie Duncan and barges, 8:20.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Arizona, 11:30; Frontenac, noon, Colonial, 12:30 p. m.; Alva, Negaunee, 12:45; Nicholas, 1; Maggie Duncan consorts, 1:15; J. B. Kitchen, 2:30. Huron City, 4; Pratt, Ash, 4:15; Warrington, Mary McGregor, 5:30; Vanderbilt, 6; Abercorne consorts, 6:15; Pringle consorts, 6:40; Zenith City, 7:20; Seneca, 8:40. Up—India, 9:15 last night; John Eddy, Williams, Hawgood, 9:30; Whitaker, Saveland, 9:40; U. S. Hancock, 10:15; Specular, 11; Rhoda Emily consorts, midnight; Arthur Orr, 12:40 a. m.; Susquehanna, 1; Queen of the West consorts, 2:30; Westover consort, 2:40; Thomson consorts, 3; Ionia, 3:15; Andaste, Commodore, 4:30; George Morley, Ewen, 7; Louisiana, 7:20; Masaba, 7:30; J. E. Mills, 9:40; Philip Minch, noon; Marquette, 1:40; A. D. Thomson consorts, 2:40; Avon, 3:30; Henry Chisholm, Lansing, 7; Selwyn Eddy, 7:40; Rome, 8:45. Wind northwest, fresh, freezing. Departed—Rappahannock, Granada.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber: C. Campbell, Annie Laura, Ludington, G. W. Naghtin, R. C. Wente, Manistee; I. N. Foster, City of Chicago, Emerald, Emeline, I. W. Stephenson, Menominee; R. Mott, I. M. Forrest, Sturgeon Bay; S. A. Wood, C. J. Magill, Marinette; Cora A., Ford River; H. L. Worthington, D. R. Martin, Cedar River; Pine Lake, Traverse Bay; Rudolph, Torch Lake; Olga, Manistee. Merchandise: City of Duluth, Superior; Rochester, Tuscarora, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Chicago, Buffalo. Coal: Fedora: Erie; Olive Jeannette, Lewiston, Buffalo; Toltec, Miztec, Oswego. Salt: D. S. Austin, Ludington. Light: F. Mercur, South Chicago; V. H. Ketcham, Milwaukee. Christmas trees: Seaman, Sturgeon Bay.

Cleared—Light: Roanoke, M. F. Butters, A. Soper, Emerald, Evaline, M. Mills, Menominee; H. L. Worthington, D. R. Martin, Cedar River; Cora A., Ford River; G. C. Markham, R. C. Wente, Manistee; W. J. Carter, Ludington; I. N. Foster, Marinette. Grain: R. Mills, C. S. Parnell, V. H. Ketcham, Buffalo. Merchandise: Clarion, Erie; Wissahickon, E. P. Wilbur, Buffalo.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Smith—46—Margaret Curtin, admr. of the estate of Thomas Curtin, vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $1,200.

Judge Adams—13949—K. G. Schmidt Brg. Co. vs. Arthur H. Blair; by deflt., $396.65.

Judge Neely—1088—Benjamin F. Langworthy, receiver of the Mutual Fire Ins. Co., vs. Chicago Lumber Co.; by deflt., $1,319.34.—1086—Same vs. United Glass Co.; same, $450.66.

Judge Tuthill—12942—W. S. Corbett vs. The Board of Trade of Wichita; by deflt., $4,577.73.

Judge Baker—163774—Fitz-Simons & Connell Co. vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $32,672.36.

Judge Stein—10853—Patrick Colloppy vs. The Cudahy Packing Co.; on findg., $400 and sat.—3322—Joseph Barnett et al. vs. Whitefield N. Alley; on verd., $568.33, ex parte.—4551—John A. Macomber vs. Flavius A. Barker and Alexander C. Martin; on verd., $2,623.95, and appld.

Judge Chetlain—6901—Levy Mayer vs. John Berry; on findg., $7,586.27.—14993—The Toledo Tinware Mfg. Co. vs. W. H. Sills & Co.; by deflt., $1,528.67.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—4162—Canadian-American L. and B. Assn. vs. Ellingsen et al.; dec. sale.—2754—Miller vs. Meath et al.; same.

Judge Payne—3745—Whiffen et al. vs. Clark et al.; dec. sale.—4061—Krah et al. vs. Holmes et al.; same.—4947—Stensland, trustee, vs. Camp et al.; same.—5004—Same vs. Niwczyk et al.; same.—4274—Commercial L. and B. Assn. vs. Desnoyer et al.; def. dec.—4275—Same vs. Shrier et al.; same.

Judge Hanecy—10981—Brenner vs. Wachob et al.; dec. sale.—12590—Rohn vs. Caliner et al.; same.—871—Canadian-American L. and B. Assn. vs. Goodall et al.; same.—872—Same vs. Folsom et al.; same.—2606—Dellers vs. Tapp et al.; dec.

Judge Horton—4018—Munchen et al. vs. Hacke et al.; dec. sale.—158306—Steinbach vs. Harder et al.; same.—161670—Treptow vs. Treptow et al.; dec.—4510—Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Jacobs; dec.—3436—Hoyne vs. Rosenberg et al.; dec.—124549—Day et al. vs. Burke et al.; dec. sale.—Divorces—161216—Daniel from Mary Rodic.—161277—Katie from Frank L. Potts.—157957—Emil J. from Minnie Clair.—160729—John W. from Annie Gooshert.—160736—Sherman from Eva L. Glaze.—161933—Clara J. from Arthur S. Crippen.—102343—Ella from Wilson Trosk.—1125—Leona L. from Frederick Rose.—158806—Blanche F. from Jesse A. Campbell.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Showalter—(United States Circuit Court)—No call.

Judge Grosscup—(United States Circuit Court)—Set hearing.

Judge Freeman—Motion for new trial in No. 5,338. Contested motion in Nos. 4,802, 4,219, 6,302, 173,463, 3,853, 8,158, 9,666, 13,583.

Judge Sears—Motion for new trial in Nos. 4,635, 5,599, 6,169. Contested motion in Nos. 6,719, 1,910, 13,003, 8,603, 4,825, 4,422, 7,090, 7,198, 3,626, 8,028, 5,529, 14,640, 14,400, 8,275, 8,707, 2,159, 3,716, 5,024.

Judge Tuley—Default divorces.

Judge Payne—Default divorces.

Judge Gibbons—No court.

Judge Hanecy—Default divorces.

Judge Horton—Default divorces.

Judge Ewing—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Stein—9:30 a. m.—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Baker—No court.

Judge Ball—Nos. 4855. No. 4856 on trial.

Judge Adams—Decision in No. 342 and No. 811 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Contested motions.

Judge Tuthill—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Chetlain—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Goggin—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Neely—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Smith—Motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Yates—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—Motions for new trials in special assessment cases.

Judge Brown—County Court—Decisions in Legal Abj. special assessment calendar, No. 49. Nos. 20963, 20852.

Judge Wood—County Court, Room 411 Chicago Opera-House Building—Motions for new trials.

Judge Johnson—County Court—Motions for new trials in Evanston specials Nos. 314 and 331.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 14498, 13705, 11111, 15355.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—No court.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions for new trials in Nos. 1742, 1538, 1704.

Judge Clifford—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Motions for new trials in Nos. 1420, 1421.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—No announcement.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

A GREATER SALE

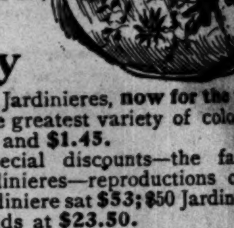
Those Who Love Economy Will Investigate.

We are determined to reduce our immense stock of fine Boys' Clothing at once, and if the irresistible logic of high values and low prices is any object, we will do an immense business with the boys to-day—*always bear in mind that our qualities have been the standard for comparison throughout America for over quarter of a century*—mark the reductions:

Boys' $5 Junior Suits, ages 3 to 7, reduced to	$2.50
Boys' $7 Reefer Suits, ages 4 to 8, reduced to	$3.35
Boys' $6 Double-breasted Suits, ages 6 to 16, reduced to	$3.50
Boys' $8 Double-breasted Suits, ages 6 to 16, reduced to	$5.00
Boys' $6 Overcoats, ages 3 to 7, reduced to	$3.50
Boys' $7 Reefers, ages 3 to 14, reduced to	$5.00
Boys' $10 Reefers, ages 7 to 15, reduced to	$6.50
Boys' $10 Long Pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, reduced to	$6.50
Boys' $15 Long Pant Suits, ages 14 to 19, reduced to	$10.00
Boys' $12 Dress Overcoats, ages 14 to 19, reduced to	$9.00
Boys' $12 Ulsters, ages 14 to 19, reduced to	$8.00
Boys' $1 Star Waists, all sizes, reduced to	50c
Boys' $1 Separate Knee Trousers, all sizes, reduced to	50c
Boys' $1.50 Flannel Waists, all sizes, reduced to	95c
Boys' $1 Winter Caps, all sizes, reduced to	45c

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue.

PITKIN AND BROOKS
Columbus Memorial Bldg
The New Jardinieres.
A SATURDAY SHOWING!



Most unusual in interest today—**doubly** unusual, because of **the prices**—the new things displayed—the great assortment of Pots and Pedestals now first gathered here. Everything made in these goods from Europe's most famous factories—in Doulton, Leeds, Austrian, and other wares.

Special Prices Today



On the new English Jardinieres, **now for the first time shown**—in the greatest variety of colorings—at **37c, 62c, 83c,** and **$1.45.**

Also, today at special discounts—the famous Choisy le Roi Jardinieres—reproductions of old Tapestries—$75 Jardiniere sat **$53;** $50 Jardinieres, **$37.50;** the $30 kinds at **$23.50.**

In Albion Jardinieres, pate-sur-pate underglaze decoration, in varied effects. For today reduced from $15 to **$9.50,** from $14 to **$8.50** and $12 to **$7.50.**

Pots and Pedestals—**a discount of 50%—at $45, at $25, $20, $9** and **$7.50.**

Umbrella Jars—The New Shapes and Wares.

All the new goods on view today—finely decorated shapes in Doulton, Cauldon, Austrian and Domestic Wares—most exceptional values all through the showing—at

$5, $6, $7, $7.50—to $25.

PITKIN & BROOKS, State and Washington Streets.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRO'S.
109 AND 111 STATE-ST.

FOR SATURDAY—SILK LINED

Capes and Jackets

$10.00 Silk Lined Capes and Jackets,
$13.50 Silk Lined Capes and Jackets,
$15.00 Silk Lined Capes and Jackets,

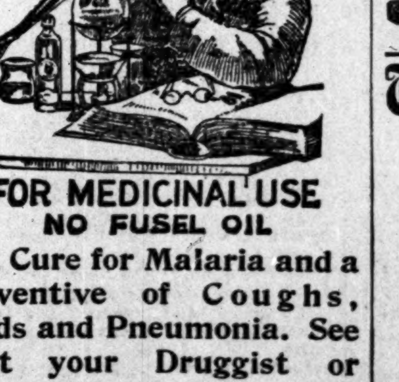
AS NEVER BEFORE IN CHICAGO—AS NOWHERE ELSE. See them on our great third floor. Also beautiful Jackets, full silk lined, at $7.50, unmatchable elsewhere under $12.50.

Silk Underwear—Very Special.
$15.00 Union Suits for $4.95.

A fortunate purchase enables us to offer 47 dozens extra fine and heavy pure Silk, Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length or low neck, short sleeves and knee length, in all sizes—cream or black—*exactly the same* grades that have been retailing at from $9.00 to $15.00 per suit. Our price to-day per suit.......... $4.95

75 dozens fine and heavy Pure Silk Mittens, Saxony-lined—fancy back and ribbon bow—worth $1.00—at only, per pair.......... 50c

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

A Cure for Malaria and a preventive of Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia. See that your Druggist or Grocer furnishes it to you. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO. Rochester, N. Y.

The Tribune
Does Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
Nor All of the News
Part of the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

The Chicago Tribune
THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR PAPER.

THE TRIBUNE:
The Most Artistic—
The Most Complete—
The Greatest Newspaper

POWER BACK OF RUSI[E]

FREEDMAN ASSERTS HIS SUIT BACKED BY LEAGUE MAGNATES.

New York President Creates a Sensation by His Remarks in the Fi[rst] Session of the Week—Closing Ho[urs] Marked by Concession to the Mino[r]ity—National Agreement Amen[d]ment Finally Struck Out—Tebe[au] Case Is Settled.

President Andrew Freedman of the N[ew] York baseball club accuses other Preside[nts] of National League clubs of instigating suits brought by Pitcher Amos R[usie] against the New York club. He lays troubles at the door of John T. Brush F. De H. Robison, and at the final meet[ing] of the league session yesterday aftern[oon] created the sensation of the week by mak[ing] statements to that effect before the m[em]bers of the league. For a moment they dazed by the accusation made by Gotham magnate, and then speedily Freedman was calmed down and an exci[ting] scene narrowly averted.

At the opening session yesterday af[ter]noon the matter came up on Mr. Freedm[an's] suggestion that as a matter which wa[s of] vital interest to the league in general New York club be supported in its def[ense] against Mr. Rusie's case, which, if dec[ided] in his favor, would do away with the serving of players. Mr. Freedman's [sug]gestion was opposed by Mr. Brush, finally, on an informal motion, the stood 8 to 4 in favor of supporting the York club, Washington, Louisville, and [Bal]timore voting with the Big Five.

Freedman Creates Consternatio[n]

Intense excitement followed Mr. Fr[eed]man's complaints and indirect charges, the matter was the subject of discussio[n] the magnates during the remainder o[f the] day after the general business was [dis]posed of.

Mr. Freedman declined to say much a[bout] the situation. He said:

"I brought the matter up, as I [con]sidered it a question of interest to the league, and suggested the organization [sup]port New York in its case. I was op[posed] by Mr. Brush. I then made staten[ents] which were not denied, and when the comes for trial you will see whose na[mes are] signed to the papers and whose lawye[rs are] directing the case. Mr. Brush oppose[d] in the meeting. You may infer wha[t you] choose and say what you choose. All say about it now is that it is a peculi[ar sit]uation. It is a situation which is sta[rtling] to some members of the league, but I I understand it, and am confident that come out all right. Col. Rogers has retained as attorney, and has asso[ciated] Charles M. Sherman of Chicago as counsel to look after the case.

"I say again, you may reason an[d say] what you like about it. It is a very s[trange] situation, but we will come out of right."

Confirms the Report.

One of the magnates is authority report that Freedman made these c[harges]. "Freedman complained at the opening meeting," said this magnate, "tha[t the] suits were instigated by other Pre[sidents,] meaning Brush and Robison, but we him down."

Mr. Freedman was evidently feel[ing ex]cited over the matter and told of the over the support of the league, but further inquiries as to the grounds belief away by saying he was perfect[ly satis]fied with the meeting and proud of th[e stand] the five clubs took for all that was and clean in the game. "We are with the meeting held in Chicago an[d grati]fied at the hospitality shown us."

Aside from the sensation produce[d by] Freedman's charges the meeting ye[sterday] passed off quietly and there was no ance of ill-feeling among the represe[ntatives] of the different clubs. There was sition to be magnanimous on the the Big Seven and to concede severa[l points] to the minority.

Sec. 34 Is Changed.

The amendment to the national ag[reement] in Sec. 34 was stricken out and th[e idea] of amending the national agreemen[t] again in the National League. Thi[s clipped] the wings of the Arbitration co[mmittee] considerably and was a victory for [the mi]nority. It was considered a coincide[nce that] the vote on this question was agai[nst] Washington and Louisville voting Big Five on the proposition.

A plan was suggested by Dr. Stuck[y] will receive the careful considerati[on of the] league magnates before another and that is to make the National Arbitration consist of baseball exp[erts who] have no pecuniary interest in any clubs.

The Tebeau case was brought u[p] now a matter of ancient history, th[e league] having acknowledged the error up[on which] the court based its finding in Tebeau['s favor.] It took a Philadelphia lawyer to st[raighten] out the tangle and Col. J. I. Rogers the following resolutions which se[ttled the] dispute:

Tebeau Case Ended.

"Whereas, Oliver Tebeau, a play[er of the] Cleveland Baseball club, was fine[d] June 29, 1896, apparently by the Directors of the league, although the resolution of the board was in t[he form] of a suggestion to the Presiden[t of the] league to impose said fine under of Sec. 22 of the league constitution

"Whereas, The Court of Commo[n Pleas of] Cuyahoga County, O., decided tha[t the im]position of the said fine was irre[gular ac]cording to the constitution of th[e league] and therefore null and void; theref[ore]

"Resolved, Without reflection o[n the ac]tion of the board or deciding anyth[ing as to] the merits of the question involved, President of the league be direc[ted to in]struct the attorneys retained by [him to de]fend the suit brought by Tebea[u in said] court to discontinue any furthe[r action] and to pay the costs legally against the league as defendant [in said] case."

Thus the famous Tebeau case is and the league makes its acknow[ledgment] of an error in a technicality in im[posing the] fine.

The meeting convened at 12:[..] amendment to Sec. 34 was firs[t taken] up and disposed of by inserting league and scratching out the ing the National Board of Arbitr[ation] great power.

On motion of Mr. Byrne of Br[ooklyn the] Treasurer was unanimously ins[tructed to] pay Mr. Henry Chadwick the per month for the remainder of life, in view of his long services ing the best interests of baseb[all, and for] such services as he may herea[fter render] to the Playing Rules committee.

Temple Cup Series Cont[inued]

Then President Hart introdu[ced a resolu]tion to do away with the Temp[le Cup com]petition, but it was laid on the vote of 10 to 2, Earl Wagner of voting with Mr. Hart.

The umpire question was brou[ght up and] a committee of three was autho[rized, Presi]dent Young to be Chairman, to d[evise pos]sible better means of controlli[ng umpires,] and the committee was request[ed to report] at the spring meeting.

The coaching question was di[scussed, but] the only action taken was to s[ecure an ex]pression of opinion from the dif[ferent mag]nates and refer the matter to Rules committee without recom[mendation.]

The meeting then adjourned last Thursday in February in B[altimore.]

All the magnates expressed as satisfied with the results of The minority were satisfied wi[th what] they had made as a matter of though defeated. They had forc[ed a hearing] on important questions and had the whole better than usual.

The whole meeting develope[d at the] start into a struggle as to wh[ich fac]tion power should remain in forc[e, and] that having been settled everyth[ing went] with a rush. The old seven still in power, but its power has in several respects, and a more has been made. "It's all o[ver but the] shouting," said James A. Ha[rt this after]noon. "We will now go alo[ng and play] baseball."

Trades During the

Chris Von der Ahe secured Hartman from Milwaukee an[d] City magnates took Bert Myer[s.] McCreery of Louisville was by Pittsburg, but he was no[t.] terday, Louisville sold Tom Cr[...] ly one of the stars of the leag[ue] bus for $500.

After the meeting in the aft[ernoon it was] reported that Brooklyn had coran to Cincinnati for Smith the Reds giving a cash bonus a[s well.]

The last measure passed by was the abolishment of sou[venirs.]

POWER BACK OF RUSIE.

FREEDMAN ASSERTS HIS SUIT IS BACKED BY LEAGUE MAGNATES.

New York President Creates a Sensation by His Remarks in the Final Session of the Week—Closing Hours Marked by Concession to the Minority—National Agreement Amendment Finally Struck Out—Tebeau Case Is Settled.

President Andrew Freedman of the New York baseball club accuses other Presidents of National League clubs of instigating the suits brought by Pitcher Amos Rusie against the New York club. He lays his troubles at the door of John T. Brush and F. De H. Robison, and at the final meeting of the league session yesterday afternoon created the sensation of the week by making statements to that effect before the members of the league. For a moment they sat dazed by the accusation made by the Gotham magnate, and then speedily Mr. Freedman was calmed down and an exciting scene narrowly averted.

At the opening session yesterday afternoon the matter came up on Mr. Freedman's suggestion that as a matter which was of vital interest to the league in general the New York club be supported in its defense against Mr. Rusie's case, which, if decided in his favor, would do away with the reserving of players. Mr. Freedman's suggestion was opposed by Mr. Brush, and finally, on an informal motion, the vote stood 8 to 4 in favor of supporting the New York club, Washington, Louisville, and Baltimore voting with the Big Five.

Freedman Creates Consternation.

Intense excitement followed Mr. Freedman's complaints and indirect charges, and the matter was the subject of discussion for the magnates during the remainder of the day after the general business was disposed of.

Mr. Freedman declined to say much about the situation. He said:

"I brought the matter up, as I considered it a question of interest to the whole league, and suggested the organization support New York in its case. I was opposed by Mr. Brush. I then made statements which were not denied, and when the case comes for trial you will see whose name is signed to the papers and whose lawyers are directing the case. Mr. Brush opposed me in the meeting. You may infer what you choose and say what you choose. All I can say about it now is that it is a peculiar situation. It is a situation which is startling to some members of the league, but I think I understand it, and am confident that I will come out all right. Col. Rogers has been retained as attorney, and has associated Charles M. Sherman of Chicago as local counsel to look after the case.

"I say again, you may reason and say what you like about it. It is a very strange situation, but we will come out of it all right."

Confirms the Report.

One of the magnates is authority for the report that Freedman made these charges. "Freedman complained at the opening of the meeting," said this magnate, "that the suits were instigated by other Presidents, meaning Brush and Robison; but we calmed him down."

Mr. Freedman was evidently feeling excited over the matter and told of the contest over the support of the league, but turned further inquiries as to the grounds of his belief away by saying he was perfectly satisfied with the meeting and proud of the stand the five clubs took for all that was honest and clean in the game. "We are pleased with the meeting held in Chicago and gratified at the hospitality shown us."

Aside from the sensation produced by Mr. Freedman's charges the meeting yesterday passed off quietly and there was no appearance of ill-feeling among the representatives of the different clubs. There was a disposition to be magnanimous on the part of the Big Seven and to concede several points to the minority.

Sec. 34 Is Changed.

The amendment to the national agreement in Sec. 34 was stricken out and the power of amending the national agreement vested again in the National League. This clipped the wings of the Arbitration committee considerably and was a victory for the minority. It was considered a coincidence that the vote on this question was again 7 to 5, Washington and Louisville voting with the Big Five on the proposition.

A plan was suggested by Dr. Stuckey which will receive the careful consideration of the league magnates before another meeting, and that is to make the National Board of Arbitration consist of baseball experts who have no pecuniary interest in any of the clubs.

The Tebeau case was brought up and is now a matter of ancient history, the league having acknowledged the error upon which the court based its finding in Tebeau's favor. It took a Philadelphia lawyer to straighten out the tangle and Col. J. I. Rogers drew up the following resolutions which settled the dispute:

Tebeau Case Ended.

"Whereas, Oliver Tebeau, a player of the Cleveland Baseball club, was fined $200 on June 29, 1896, apparently by the Board of Directors of the league, although in reality the resolution of the board was in the nature of a suggestion to the President of the league to impose said fine under authority of Sec. 22 of the league constitution; and

"Whereas, The Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, O., decided that the imposition of the said fine was irregular according to the constitution of the league, and therefore null and void; therefore

"Resolved, Without reflection on the action of the board or deciding anything as to the merits of the question involved, that the President of the league be directed to instruct the attorneys retained by him to defend the suit brought by Tebeau in said court to discontinue any further defense and to pay the costs legally chargeable against the league as defendant in the said case."

Thus the famous Tebeau case is disposed of and the league makes its acknowledgments of an error in a technicality in imposing the fine.

The meeting convened at 12:20 and the amendment to Sec. 34 was first brought up and disposed of by inserting the word league and scratching out the clause giving the National Board of Arbitration such great power.

On motion of Mr. Byrne of Brooklyn the Treasurer was unanimously instructed to pay Mr. Henry Chadwick the sum of $50 per month for the remainder of his natural life, in view of his long services in promoting the best interests of baseball and for such services as he may hereafter render to the Playing Rules committee.

Temple Cup Series Continued.

Then President Hart introduced his motion to do away with the Temple cup competition, but it was laid on the table by a vote of 10 to 2, Earl Wagner of Washington voting with Mr. Hart.

The umpire question was brought up and a committee of three was authorized, President Young to be Chairman, to devise if possible better means of controlling umpires, and the committee was requested to report at the spring meeting.

The coaching question was discussed, but the only action taken was to secure an expression of opinion from the different magnates and refer the matter to the Playing Rules committee without recommendations.

The meeting then adjourned to meet the last Thursday in February in Baltimore.

All the magnates expressed themselves as satisfied with the results of the meeting. The minority were satisfied with the stand they had made as a matter of precedent, although defeated. They had forced the issues on important questions and had come out on the whole better than usual.

The whole meeting developed from the start into a struggle as to whether the ruling power should remain in force or not, and that having been settled everything went off with a rush. The old seven combination is still in power, but its power has been limited in several respects, and a more even division has been made. "It's all over but the shouting," said James A. Hart yesterday noon. "We will now go along and play baseball."

Trades During the Day.

Chris Von der Ahe secured Third Baseman Hartman from Milwaukee and the Cream City magnates took Bert Myers in return.

McCreery of Louisville was still desired by Pittsburg, but he was not traded yesterday. Louisville sold Tom Crooks, formerly one of the stars of the league, to Columbus for $500.

After the meeting in the afternoon it was reported that Brooklyn had traded Corcoran to Cincinnati for Smith and Fisher, the Reds giving a cash bonus as well.

The last measure passed by the magnates was the abolishment of souvenir passes. These medals have proved a source of constant aggravation to members of the league and nearly every one was glad to see them done away with.

PROCEEDINGS OF WESTERN LEAGUE

Grand Rapids and Columbus Given Four-Year Franchises.

After declaring their business was practically all over the members of the Western League went into session late on Thursday night and made the most radical move of the whole meeting. According to program the meeting was only to finish up a few matters of general business, but some one suggested perhaps they had not done justice to some of the clubs, and, becoming generous, at 1 o'clock in the morning it was decided to give Grand Rapids and Columbus four-year franchises. B. B. Johnson was reëlected President for four years instead of one. Then the members adjourned, satisfied with their night's work, but with their routine business still undone. Yesterday afternoon they again convened and finished up in short order what business was left. The league decided before adjourning the sinking fund at the end of each season should be divided according to the account of each club instead of pro rata as formerly.

DROPPED FROM C. A. A. ROLLS.

Expulsion of Football Players Sustained by Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Athletic Association, by a unanimous vote, at a regular meeting held last evening dropped from the roll of the association the names of the six football players who played on the team of the Allegheny Athletic Association at Pittsburg in the face of the official protest of the President of the association and of Team Captain Thompson.

The names of the expelled members are Paul Brown, W. H. Aldrich, H. G. Haddon, Ben Thomas, William Graver, and Dr. M. K. Stewart. Brown and Haddon were present at the meeting of the board, representing the others of the six as well as themselves, and were given half an hour in which to make a defense.

They positively denied having received any money for playing at Pittsburg, and claimed that after having promised the Alleghenys to play with them they could not decently back out, even though President Potter and Capt. Thompson had appealed to them to do so.

There was a full meeting of the directors of the association and the case was thoroughly discussed. The word of the players, to the effect they had not played for money, was not combatted, but it was the unanimous opinion of the board the men had all been guilty of insubordination in refusing to obey the orders of Capt. Thompson, who told them not to play, and of conduct prejudicial to the reputation of the association in allowing themselves to be open to the suspicion of professionalism.

The wording of the resolution of expulsion, therefore, was not based on the charge of professionalism. The order dropping them from the rolls was made on the ground of "insubordination and conduct prejudicial to the reputation of the association." The point was made in the consideration of the case that the Chicago Athletic Association could not afford to brook even so much as the appearance of evil in this connection.

During the discussion of the matter it was developed that suspicion had rested more directly upon the players in view of the fact that Manager Thompson of the Allegheny club, and Assistant Manager Greenwood of the same organization, had made a money offer to the Chicago Athletic Association team several weeks ago. This offer had been declined, and, so it was that when several members of the team were known to have gone to Pittsburg secretly and to be playing with the Alleghenys, they were naturally suspected of having gone there for a consideration.

INDIANS OUT FOR WESTERN SCALPS.

Carlisle and University of Cincinnati Meet in Contest Today.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The people of Cincinnati will have the privilege tomorrow of enjoying the greatest athletic treat of the year. The work of the Indian eleven has been of the highest order and they are acknowledged to be in the first rank, having played the greatest series of games ever attempted in the East by any team, scoring against the Princetons, playing virtually a tie game with Yale, and holding Harvard down to four points. Fresh from their game with Pennsylvania, they now come West to capture the scalp of the University of Cincinnati.

No team in the history of football has made the rapid strides that this team has. Even in its infancy in the game it has played the veterans almost to a standstill.

Their opponents, on the other hand, have won a high place among the best teams in Ohio and must be ranked with the best teams ever put forth in this State. Undoubtedly they will be outclassed, but they are expected to play a game that will do credit to their alma mater.

Physically, both teams are in fine shape, and barring accidents will play the game from start to finish in the following order. The lineup:

Carlisle Indians.	Position.	Un. of Cincinnati.
Rogers	Left end (Act.Capt.)	Hibberd
H. Pierce	Left tackle	S. Smith
Wheelock	Left guard	Royl
Lone Wolf	Center	Peirce
B. Pierce	Right guard	Foreman
Prentup	Right tackle	Groll
C. Smith	Right end	H. Nieman
Hudson	Quarter back	S. Nieman
Seneca	Right half	Bass
Cayou	Left half back	Bass
Metoxen	Full back	Emerson

CRITICISES THE HARVARD STROKE.

Lehmann, the English Coach, Watches the Crew at Work.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Heavy rain did not prevent several hundred Harvard students from giving R. C. Lehmann, the new English rowing coach, a hearty reception on his arrival from New York this afternoon in company with Capt. Goodrich of the crew and Francis Peabody Jr.

Mr. Lehmann lost no time, but went down to the river immediately to see the crew at work. Six of the men went out in pair oars and Mr. Lehmann criticised their stroke and form quite severely. He tried to have them use a modified English stroke, such as is in vogue with the crack Leander club crew, of which he is the leading coach. It seemed to have less snap of the head and chin and more steady pull than the one taught by Watson and Mumford to the Harvard crews of the last two years.

The men seemed to find it harder and more exhaustive, though very likely this was on account of its novelty. Mr. Lehmann said he was very anxious to get in as much work as possible before the river was closed by the ice. Then he will return to England for a time, coming back to Harvard in March.

He will not coach Oxford or Leander this year. He thought the lack of experienced men at Cambridge would be counterbalanced by their eagerness to learn. An English eight-oared shell with seats over the keelson will most likely be imported at once.

When asked to describe the stroke he would try to teach Harvard he said: "Length, firm and hard at the beginning, and an unwavering drive through the water, with the blade covered, with hands reaching the chest, an elastic and smart recovery, and a short, well balanced swing forward."

Mr. Lehmann has a great admiration for Yale oarsmanship and will be a vigorous advocate of having Yale in the inter-collegiate race at Poughkeepsie next spring.

He denied the rumor that he wanted a Harvard crew sent to Henley next year, but hoped this would be done in two or three years.

The students will be addressed by Mr. Lehmann in a few days and a dinner will be given by prominent graduates interested in rowing. He will be on the river with the crews every day until he leaves.

SPARRING CONTESTS AT THE CLUBS.

Mayor Strong Asks for an Important Ruling in New York.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—At the request of the Law Enforcement Society Mayor Strong has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion whether athletic clubs have a right under the law to hold sparring contests and charge an admission.

B. J. Wefers, the phenomenal sprinter of the Georgetown University, will attempt to lower the indoor record for 50, 60, 75, and 100 yards at the indoor games of the Thirteenth Regiment in Brooklyn tomorrow night.

Smith Matched to Fight Goddard.

Johannesburg, South Africa, Nov. 13.—Denver Smith has been matched to fight Goddard in April.

Bicycle Scores at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 13.—In the six-day, four hours daily, bicycle race, the score at the end of the sixteenth hour was: Hoffstetter, 331 miles 6 laps; Smith, 330 miles 10 laps; Schock, 328 miles 6 laps; Golden, 323 miles 7 laps.

LINEUP AT EVANSTON.

CHICAGO FOOTBALL TEAM'S SECOND GAME WITH NORTHWESTERN.

Stagg's Maroons Will Make One More Attempt to Win—Little Hope of Victory in the Midway Camp, but the Players Will Work Desperately to Score Against the Purple—Van Doozer Has Strong Men in Reserve—Sheppard May Play.

Northwestern University and the University of Chicago will meet this afternoon at Evanston in the second football battle this season between the purple and the maroon.

There are few if any students who do not believe Northwestern will win the game, and most people look for fully as large a score as was made by Capt. Van Doozer's men in the first game.

Though it is true Chicago has played miserably ever since its game with Illinois, it is likely there will be somewhat of a change today. Stagg has used every means in his power to impress upon his men the necessity of winning this game and the additional disgrace which will accompany another defeat. The players are wrought up to the verge of desperation and give the impression of a team resolved to win or die in the attempt. The members of the team go so far as to say they will win, but few of the students look for anything better than a close score. They cite the comparative scores of Chicago and Northwestern against Illinois in proof of their assertion that the Maroons can play good football, but they have been too much disgusted by the team's listless work in the last two weeks to hope for a victory.

As a society event the game this afternoon will probably equal any yet played this season in Chicago. Chicago students, "co-eds" and all, will go to Evanston in force to see the game. The "co-eds" with athletic tastes will be there in one of the huge Columbian tallyhos, and the undergraduates from Snell Hall have another. Beta Theta Pi will "stag" it on a drag, and Psi Upsilon will watch the fray from a coach.

Society Will Turn Out.

Evanston will also turn out in gala attire. The Country club, Boat club, Hinman Literary Society, and several of the fraternities will be present in tallyho coaches, and many drags, traps, spiders, and other vehicles will bear Evanston's society to the scene of conflict.

Northwestern students, while confident the team will add another victory to its already long list, do not expect it to have any "soft snap." The general opinion at training headquarters at Evanston points to a close score at the end of the first half, but that Northwestern will win out by a small margin. Capt. Van Doozer has worked his men hard for the last week, a great portion of the time behind closed gates.

The team will line up at the outset with the same men as in the first Chicago game, but the coaches have several strong and valuable men to put in if needed. Sheppard will be on the field in football raiment, but will only go in at full back in case both Sloan and Brown are injured.

Kennedy at Half Back.

Stagg has not fully decided how to play his men this afternoon, but Kennedy will probably be tried at half back with Hirschberger, Coy possibly going in at the second half.

Van Doozer will keep Thorne in reserve for guard, Perry and Libberton for ends, and Morse for center. The teams will line up as follows:

Chicago.	Position.	Northwestern.
Hamill	Right end	Gloss
Roby	Right tackle	Ardrews
Webb	Right guard	Levings
Cavanagh	Center	Pearce
Tooker	Left guard	Flagg
Mortimer	Left tackle	McClusky
Leffingwell	Left end	Siberts
G. Clarke	Quarter back	Hunter
Kennedy	Right half	Potter
Herschberger	Left half	Van Doozer
Gardner	Full back	Sloan

GAMES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

North Division Eleven Will Go to Oak Park Field.

Oak Park and North Division High Schools will play at 3:30 this afternoon on the Oak Park club's athletic field. The lineup:

N. Division.	Position.	Oak Park.
Friedlander	Right end	Matteson
Bruns	Right tackle	Roberts
Goldsmith	Right guard	Hunter
Meyers	Center	Tompkins
Murphy	Left guard	Smith, Lewis
Winnie	Left tackle	Comley
Schraudenbach	Left end	Holdrich
Gradie	Quarter back	Royce
Rohan	Right half back	McKinnen
Johnson	Left half back	Hyman
Becker	Full back	Muther

The Lake View High School team will line up against the Northwest Division High School eleven at the Northwest grounds at 3 o'clock. The lineup:

Lake View.	Position.	Northwest Division.
Porter	Right end	White
Sutter	Right tackle	Oyen
Gram	Right guard	Fiel
McLaughlin	Center	Kowalski
Spangenburg	Left guard	Foote
Katzenberger	Left tackle	Kriekenbaum
Baker	Left end	Raphaelsky
Wood	Quarter back	Smith
Underwood, Bush	Right half back	Sloan
Fishleigh	Left half back	Hansen
Hitchcock	Full back	Bunting

The principal game in the High School League will be played at Evanston today between Evanston and Hyde Park High Schools. The lineup:

Evanston.	Position.	Hyde Park.
Windes	Right end	Hennesy
Ryden	Right tackle	Knickerbocker
McGregor	Right guard	Nash
Prather	Center	McKay
Mitchell	Left guard	Welch
Frentiss	Left tackle	Miller
Lamay	Left end	Linden
Orchard	Quarter back	Warren
Roe	Right half back	Higley
Ebeling	Left half back	Minnemyr
McConnell	Full back	Trude

RIVAL "MEDIC" ELEVENS MEET.

Rush and Physicians and Surgeons Play This Afternoon.

Rush and the Physicians' and Surgeons' College will play for the championship of the Western medical colleges at Rockwell street and Ogden avenue this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The rivalry between these two colleges of the same "path" and located a block apart will add a great deal of interest to the game. It will be the first time the teams have met. The "P and S." boys are expecting to win, but not without a struggle. The lineup:

P. and S.	Position.	Rush.
Williams	Right end	Grasse
McCormick	Right tackle	Asseln
	Right tackle	Freeman
Pinkerton	Right guard	Tisdale
Champlin	Center	Cragin
	Center	Watson
F. Meyers	Left guard	Smolt
Meyer	Left tackle	Sager
	Left tackle	Farr
Husk	Left end	Barrett
	Left end	Somer
Turner	Quarter back	Loomis
Wyenkoop	Right half back	Senn
Fletcher	Left half back	Libby
Kohler	Full back	Wellington
	Full back	Robinson

EGGLESTON WINS FROM ARMOUR.

Second Technology Team Loses a Hard Fought Game.

About 300 people saw the Eggleston Athletic club eleven defeat the Armour Institute second eleven in a clean and well contested game at Washington Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 0. The lineup:

Armour.	Position.	Eggleston.
Hartland	Right end	Brown
Riley	Right tackle	Strasser
Speigel	Right guard	Fitch
Friedland	Center	Stone
Humiston	Left guard	Wilson
Fry	Left tackle	Breton
Shand	Left end	Sieg
Knox	Quarter back	Brooks
Dunning	Right half back	Miller
Nicholas	Right half back	
Patton	Left half back	Mossier
Goodhue	Full back	Ryan

Score—Eggleston Athletics, 10; Armour Seconds, 0. Place and date—Washington Park, Nov. 13, 1896. Touchdowns—Ryan, Miller. Goals on touchdowns—Ryan. Injured—Dunning. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes. Referee—B. Greer, A. I. T. Umpire—Herrick. Linesmen—Farling and Roach. Timer—Smith.

GOOD GAME AT LINCOLN PARK.

Bankers Will Line Up Against the Lake View Cyclists.

This afternoon at Lincoln Park the Bankers' Athletic club will endeavor to add another to its string of seven consecutive victories at the expense of the husky team which flies the cherry and black of the Lake View Cycling club. The lineup:

Bankers.	Position.	Lake View C. C.
Daly	Right end	Martin
Briggs	Right tackle	Stevenson
Knopf	Right guard	Donoghue
Eager	Center	Kline
Newhall	Left guard	Crooker
Stone	Left tackle	Gunlock
Knackstedt	Left end	Cozzens
Wood	Quarter back	Young
Reinke, Mutner	Right half back	Wilkinson
Kendall	Left half back	Pollard
Goshorn	Full back	Friedlander

DARTMOUTH AT AMHERST TODAY.

Second Game in the New England Triangular League.

Amherst, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Dartmouth will come here today to play the second game of the New England Triangular League series. This game will probably decide whether Dartmouth is to hold the championship another year, or whether it will come to Amherst. The lineup:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Amherst.
Cavanaugh	Right end	Hall
Edwards	Right tackle	Tyler
Marshall, Walker	Right guard	Downey
Turner	Center	Callahan
Place, Walker	Left guard	Warren
Nichols, Place	Left tackle	Boyden
Kelly	Left end	Hawes
McCornack, Boyle	Quarter back	Edwards
Crolius	Right half	Foster
Eckstrom	Left half	Orter, Kendall
McAndrews	Full back	Elam, Eaton

CYCLING CLUB TEAMS TO CONTEST.

Try for the Championship Honor of Their Class Today.

This afternoon a football game for the cycling club championship of Chicago will be played between the Englewood Wheelmen and the Illinois Cycling club. The lineup:

Englewood W.	Position.	Illinois C. C.
Greenleaf	Right end	Strong
Boyle, Neeves	Right tackle	Knisely
Roach	Right guard	Shuttler
Marley	Center	Richardson
Fitch	Left guard	Essig
Byrnes, Singler	Left tackle	Kennedy
Bensley	Left end	Wood
Mann, Dohren	Quarter back	Smith
Jacobsen	Right half back	McNiven, Knolla
Brown	Left half back	Diener
Hales	Full back	Murphy

Soldiers Play at Riverside.

The First Regiment football team will play the Riversides on their ground today. The lineup:

Riversides.	Position.	First Regt.
Gould	Left end	Dickinson
White	Left tackle	Rowan
Skinner	Left guard	Swan
Scoville	Center	Codman
Anderson	Right guard	Bolton
Morford	Right tackle	Damier
Burton	Right end	Armitage
Badger	Quarter back	Crippen
Murray	Left half back	Clennin (Capt.)
Waugh	Right half back	Ray
Schultz (Capt.)	Full back	Westover

Dentals Play the Cyclists.

The Northwestern Dentals will play the South Side Cycling club at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Washington Park. The lineup:

North W. Dentals.	Position.	South Side C. C.
Maybee	Right end	Marcuse
Cramer	Right tackle	Schmidt
Leach	Right guard	Whelan
Willsey	Center	Lawson
Van Horn	Left guard	Lineweader
Algoe	Left tackle	Kneaper
Hickman	Left end	Higgie
Wrixon	Quarter back	Laffan
Williamson	Right half back	Tinney
Rayback	Left half back	Flanders
Johnson	Full back	Clements

Armour at Racine.

Armour Institute of Technology football eleven goes to Racine today, where it will play the strong local eleven. The lineup:

Racine.	Position.	Armour.
Baker	Right end	Roach
Smelding	Right tackle	Tarbell
Hewbridge	Right guard	Terry
Riemer	Center	Hindert
Boyd	Left guard	Lubeck, Whelan
Cowling	Left tackle	Greer
Sugden	Left end	Vierling, Shaud
Petus	Quarter back	Jones
Herzog	Right half back	Sloan, Dunning
Rodway	Left half back	Stibolt
Rogers	Full back	Edwards

Football Games Today.

The following football games will be played this afternoon:

Chicago and Northwestern at Evanston.
Minnesota and Wisconsin at Madison.
Harvard and B. A. A. at Cambridge.
Cornell and Williams at Buffalo.
Michigan and Oberlin at Ann Arbor.
Dartmouth and Amherst at Amherst.
Brown and Massachusetts Technology at Providence.
Lafayette and Franklin and Marshall at Easton.
Armours and Racine at Racine.
Missouri and De Pauw at St. Louis.
Lehigh and Naval Cadets at Annapolis.
Lake Forest and Knox at Knox.

ANSWERS MICHIGAN'S CHALLENGE.

Northwestern May Open Negotiations with Ann Arbor.

Manager Haller of the Northwestern University football team sent an answer yesterday to the challenge received from Michigan for a game to be held in Chicago the Saturday after Thanksgiving, providing Northwestern wins the Thanksgiving game from Wisconsin. Mr. Haller told the Michigan manager if he wanted to open negotiations for a game with Northwestern without placing the provisions he did upon it he would talk with him, otherwise there could be no negotiations. Nothing was said about the time of holding the contest, but it is known that Capt. Van Doozer would not consent to playing his men so soon after the hard game with the University of Wisconsin.

SCRUBS SCORE AGAINST PRINCETON.

Wheeler Succeeds in Dropping Two Goals from the Field.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Today for the second time this season the scrubs succeeded in scoring on the 'varsity. By straight, hard football the scrub backs succeeded in carrying the ball down to the 'varsity five-yard line. Here Church played off-side, and the scrub was given the ball only two and one-half yards from the goal line.

In the next rush Graham pushed his way through Tyler at right guard and crossed the line for a touchdown. Two twenty-five minute halves were played.

In the first half neither side could score, but in the second the 'varsity rolled up 26 points to the scrubs' 4. Baird was injured in the first part of the game and had to leave the field. Wheeler took his place at full back and distinguished himself by dropping two goals from the field. Armstrong also had to leave the game with an injured shoulder. Tyler took his place, and it was through him that the touchdown was made.

CLARKE WINS HIS SECOND GAME.

Defeats Perkins in the Roomkeepers' Billiard Tourney.

Clarke (130) won the second game from Perkins (260) in the roomkeepers' fourteen-inch balk, line handicap tourney last night at the Bensinger Billiard Hall by the score of 130 to 240. The score:

Clarke—2, 8, 11, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 4, 2, 5, 0, 2, 6, 6, 10, 1, 0, 6, 1, 0, 7, 0, 11, 0, 0, 6, 6, 4, 0, 0, 11, 2, 3, 0, 5, 5—Total, 130. High run, 11. Average, 3 7-41.

Perkins—0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 13, 1, 1, 39, 8, 0, 0, 13, 20, 1, 0, 1, 8, 2, 0, 3, 4, 1, 6, 19, 0, 1, 4, 16, 0, 1, 2, 0, 9, 2, 25, 1, 0, 0, 33—Total, 240. High run, 39. Average, 6.

The game tonight will be between Perkins (260) and Jevne (200) at the latter's room.

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fé route, has been resumed.

RIPON IS THE VICTOR.

LAKE FOREST MEETS AN UNEXPECTED DEFEAT AT FOOTBALL.

Score of 12 to 0 Demonstrates the Right of the Winners to Step Into a Higher Class of Games than They Have Hitherto Attempted — During the Second Half Neither Side Scores, but the Ball Is in Lake Forest's Territory—Harvard Practice Game.

Ripon, Wis., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Ripon collegians are tonight in high glee, and Lake Forest University's delegation of pigskin rushers are miserable. Contrary to all expectations, Ripon won the football game by a score of 12 to 0, and thereby demonstrated their right to step into a higher class of games than they have heretofore attempted.

The contest was the hardest fought of the year, and the attendance double that of any previous game. On the toss Lake Forest chose the south goal, Ripon kicking off. On the first three trials of the Chicago suburban students to puncture the Ripon line a failure was made, and the visitors were compelled to punt. After three downs without material gain Ripon did likewise. The Wisconsin students got the ball on a fumble, however, and by line smashes for thirty yards rushed the leather across for a touchdown goal, Holgren doing the act. After the next kick-off Ripon carried the oval steadily toward their opponents' fifty-yard line, where Capt. Hitchcock was given it for an end play.

So magnificently was he guarded that a touchdown resulted on the single play. Holgren kicked goal at a difficult angle.

During the second half neither eleven scored, but the ball was most of the time in Lake Forest's territory. At the expiration of time the ball was on Lake Forest's one-foot line, and only dilatory tactics saved Ripon making another touchdown.

Holgren, Hitchcock, Gill, Leahy, and Foat excelled for Ripon, while Chouinard and the Jacksons were most in evidence for the visitors. The lineup follows:

Lake Forest.	Position.	Ripon.
Jaeger	Right end	Hitchcock
Rheinegans	Right tackle	Leahy
Carver	Right guard	Jamieson
Condit	Center	Morris
Thom, Wilbur	Left guard	Foat
Dubridge	Left tackle	Thompson
Ryder	Left end	Evans
Jackson, D. H.	Quarter back	Reed
Chouinard	Right half back	Gill
Jackson, W. W.	Left half back	Meyst
Schultz	Full back	Holgren

YALE PLAYS FIERCELY IN PRACTICE.

Fincke and Hine Furnish Spectacular Features of the Game.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Yale's daily practice was fierce this afternoon and was witnessed by a thousand undergraduates and lovers of the sport in this city. Fincke and young Hine furnished once more the spectacular feature. Fincke made two runs of over thirty yards and Hine kicked two more goals from the field.

Fincke went in at full and got around the ends in great shape. He made one touchdown. Hine was located again at left half and showed his prettiest form. He was tried today in a new field, center bucking, and did it in royal shape.

The second eleven was braced by the addition of Heffelfinger, the giant guard of a few years ago. Heff went in opposite the somnolent Murray and aroused him from his perennial lethargy. Murray awoke on one occasion and fooled Heff. Capt. Murphy was given the ball for a run through right guard, where Heff was playing. Heff was toying with Murray and did not grasp the situation. Murray allowed himself to be pulled through the line and fell all over Heff, and Murphy came through the opening for a touchdown.

John Hall of the scrubs outplayed Bass of the 'varsity at every scrimmage today, but Chamberlain was useless on center. He is a trifle stale and will be given light work till the Princeton game. Jim Rodgers, too, is a trifle overworked, and was laid off for the fourth consecutive day. Yale will probably line up tomorrow as follows against the New Jersey Athletic club:

Ends, Bass, Conner, and Hazen; tackles, Capt. Murphy and Alport; guards, Murphy and Chadwick; center, McFarland; quarter, Ely; halves, Hine and Mills; full, Fincke.

HARVARD PLAYERS AT PRACTICE.

Possibilities of the Contest with the Boston Athletic Association.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Contrary to the usual custom of giving the players light practice the day before important games, the Harvard players were hard at work this afternoon in preparation for the game with Boston Athletic Association tomorrow. The field was soaked and rain poured down all the time, preventing many mass plays by the vapor arising.

Both elevens which lined up were made up mostly of substitutes. Cochrane, a clever little fellow, was put at quarter on the first with excellent results. Six men, Tuckerman, Woodward, Swain, Mills, Gallagher, and Merriman, were at tackle during the practice, and none of them did very clean work. Bremer has had enough of football apparently and keeps away from the field, ostensibly on account of an injured wrist but really because he wishes to play no more after his poor showing in the Princeton game.

In the chaotic condition of affairs it is impossible to make any definite predictions as to the two remaining games of the season. B. A. A. has a strong team with several old Harvard players on it and has made a strong showing against Yale and other first rate teams. Last year Harvard canceled its game with the Boston boys at the last moment and they felt aggrieved and are supposedly longing for a chance to even things up by defeating the college players. It would not be at all surprising if they did so.

'VARSITY MEN NOT IN GOOD FORM.

Outcome of Today's Game with Purdue May Be Easily Guessed.

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Tomorrow afternoon at Notre Dame field the 'varsity will meet the strong team from Purdue University. Capt. Hening's men have been in steady training for this event during the last week, and much interest is felt as to the outcome. Some of the students and a few others predict victory for the home team, but the result of the game is very doubtful.

In spite of hard labor spent upon them by the trainers the men cannot get into the fashion of playing a rapid game, and are inclined to loaf on all occasions. Then, too, they are smoking continually, and in a hard, full time game, as tomorrow's will undoubtedly be, and against a well-trained eleven, this fault will count greatly to their disadvantage.

The lineup will be almost identical with previous ones, Fagan at center being the only exception.

Careless Boys Are Not Well Dressed Boys—Are not Putnam Boys.



Bring them in, careless or otherwise, and let's see how nice we can make them look—the cost isn't much if you know how—we've been fixing youngsters for 30 years and ought to know how.

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS.

$3.50 Boys' Reefers—ages 3 to 8—Tam O'Shanter to match—navy blue English boucle cloth—fine mohair braid trimming—large sailor collar.

$5.00 Boys' Reefers—ages 3 to 16—navy blue, wool lined—velvet or storm collar—natty styles.

$3.75 Boys' Two-Piece—6 to 15—double-breasted—all-wool knock-about suits—navy blue and fancy mixtures—worth every cent we ask.

$3.75 Boys' School Ulsters—in blue and gray frieze—wool lined—large storm collar—ages 7 to 14.

EVERYTHING FOR BOYS.

Open till 10 o'clock Saturday night. *Mail orders promptly filled.*

"THE PUTNAM"
Daylight Clothing House,
N. W. COR. STATE AND QUINCY-STS.



THE VERY LATEST PULLMAN PRODUCTIONS IN COMPARTMENT AND DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS

Between CHICAGO and Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City

Tickets at 115 Adams Street and Depot, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue.



PUT FLESH ON YOUR RIBS
Good, Solid, Healthy Flesh.

AREND'S DOUBLE KUMYSS

Will do it. Drink 2 or 3 pints per day and your weight will increase ¼ lb. a day, 6 to 8 lbs. a month. Your mental and physical vigor will astonish you.

It is the most appropriate food for invalids, especially when the stomach is weak or irritable. It should be at every sick bed.

Send for pamphlet. No agents.

Arend's Drug Store,
MADISON-ST., COR. FIFTH-AV.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cts. per bottle. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM STREET, NEW YORK.

RESULT OF 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 MADISON STREET.

THE TRIBUNE: CHICAGO'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.
WEEK DAYS......ONE CENT
SUNDAY......FIVE CENTS

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison, Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.—Drovers' National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14, 1896. Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Dec. 15, 1896, and then opened, for furnishing 173 cavalry horses of the highest grade. United States reserves right to reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids to be marked "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to CAPTAIN J. B. ALESHIRE, A. Q. M., U. S. A.

HOW TO GET

A DIAMOND or a WATCH and pay for it with your spare change is made easy by our credit system. Call or write.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Diamond Merchants
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Sole Chicago Agents for "Brokaw" Clothing.

Our Prices on Winter Clothing

Are very low when the fact is taken into consideration that our Clothing has *positively no* peer aside from the *best* custom-made apparel. With this in mind, the economy in the following prices will be properly appreciated.

Men's—Cut in regular, slim and stout sizes.

Single-Breasted Sack Suits	$15	to	$35
Double-Breasted Sack Suits	18	to	30
Short "Strand" or Cutaway Frock Suits	20	to	35
Black Semi-Dress Cutaway Frock Suits	20	to	40
Prince Albert Suits (serge or silk linings)	30	to	45
Full Dress Suits (silk linings)	35	to	50
Tuxedo Dress Coats (best quality)			22
Winter Overcoats (silk or serge linings)	15	to	50
Storm or Dress Ulsters	15	to	35
Bicycle or Skating Reefers (ulster collar)			15
Coachmen's Livery Overcoats (three colors)	35	to	40
Business or Semi-Dress Trousers	4	to	12
Black Full-Dress Trousers	8	to	12

Youths'—From fourteen up to nineteen years.

Sack School Suits	$12	to	$25
Black Sack or Cutaway Suits	15	to	22.50
Full-Dress or Tuxedo Suits	25	to	30
Winter Overcoats or Ulsters	12	to	30
Blue or Oxford Chinchilla Beavers			15
School or Semi-Dress Trousers	4	to	7.50
Black Full-Dress Trousers	6	to	8

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our "Ascot" Last

Shown in cut, is probably better adapted to the feet of the majority of men than any other of the popular lasts. Its outlines are natural and graceful. Not running to either extreme, the toe is always in good style. We show the following shoes on the "Ascot" last:



Black French Calf—light cork filled soles..... $5

Colored Winter Calf—cork filled, extension edge soles—heavy stitching—calf lined..... $4

Finest English Enamel—hand-sewed—French calf lined—cork soles..... $8

Another popular toe, somewhat wider than than the Ascot, is the "Boston." In this we have a fine Calf Shoe—calf lined, with double cork-filled soles—custom finished—at..... $5

The "Rugby"—calf lined—cork filled, extension edge soles—in black French Calf—black Box Calf—and colored Winter Calf—either style at..... $6

Our "Invincible" School Shoes for boys are as nearly weather-proof and wear-proof as any. They fit well, and are stylish and neat. Price..... $2.50

Ladies' Walking Boots

In the newest, mannish styles. Substantial, damp-defying soles and high tops. An especially good style in French Cordovan—strictly hand-made—heavy welt soles—kangaroo tops—lace—a splendid Winter Boot at..... $6

Ladies' French Calf—button or lace—cork filled soles—new last..... $5

Heavy Box Calf Walking Boots on our new "Columbia" last—with cork-filled double soles—at..... $4

Ladies' Plump Kid—Button and Lace—Street Boots—with heavy welt soles—fashionable lasts..... $3

A dressy button School Shoe for Misses and Children—in Kid with Patent Leather Tips and Spring Heels—at..... $1.50 and $2

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Boys' Suits, Reefers, Overcoats,

For Winter Wear; warm, weather-defying, well-made and well-fitting garments. Prices are surprisingly low.

Kilt Overcoats and Kilt Reefers—in sizes from 3 to 8 years. Attractive and desirable styles in many fabrics—bright and pleasing colors—prettily braided and buttoned. Nobby little garments and exceptionally good value at from..... $5 to $10

Other Overcoats in sizes up to 15 years, in Chinchilla, Frieze, Cheviot, Kersey, etc., very special value at the same range of prices.

Reefers in great assortment, Chinchilla, Irish Frieze, Cheviot and other heavy cloths in blue, brown, and gray—ulster or velvet collar, sizes ranging from 7 to 16 years. Our Reefers have a style which makes them dressy as well as wonderfully comfortable cold-weather garments. Prices in main department are..... $6.50, $8 and $10

Suits—Made from cloths selected by us for their utility and attractiveness. Double-Breasted, Knee-Pant School Suits, in plaids and mixtures—sizes 7 to 16 years—sterling value at the prices..... $6.50, $8 and $10

In Basement Clothing Department:

The best Reefer value in Chicago—a blue Chinchilla, warranted all wool and indigo dye; deep storm collar, warmly lined with worsted, exceptionally well made and finished..... $5

Boys' Overcoats, in Scotch Mixtures—2½ to 14 years..... $2, $3 and $4.75

Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Pants Suits, 7 to 15 years—all-wool mixed Cheviots—Remarkably strong value at..... $3.00

Youths' Long-Pant Suits—15 to 19 years. Blue, black and mixed Cheviots..... $7, $8 and $10

Youths' Overcoats and Ulsters, in Chinchilla, Frieze, Cheviot and Kersey—14 to 19 years—bargains at..... $10

Boys' and Children's Hats.

All of the newest, neatest fashions in Boys' Winter Headwear.

Children's Double-band Tam O'Shanters, $1.50, $2, $2.50.
Children's Knit Tam O'Shanters, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Double-band Beaver and Chinchilla Polos, $1.00, $1.25 and $2.
Boys' Double-band Golf Caps, $1.00.
Boys' Worsted Foot Ball Caps, 75c, $1.00.
Boys Camel's Hair Foot Ball Caps, $1.50.

Special in Basement—Boys' Double-band Polos, Tam O'Shanters and Golf Caps, 50c.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State, Madison—through to Wabash-av.—7 Store Entrances. Union Loop Station.

A Saturday Shoe Sale

satisfactorily settling in a double degree the S. & M. claim to shoe leadership as first inaugurated under the caption "different and better." Weeks ago we were first to introduce six new round toe lasts that neighboring advertisers not given to originality were quick to copy—tomorrow the fashionable climax is reached in the most *exclusive* showing of the season.



At $2.40—$5 and $4 Women's up-to-date fashionable, serviceable, and sightly button and lace Boots—made of the finest kid—medium heavy soles—all the six different new round toes—also needle toes—patent tipped—fine shoemaking—as pretty and perfect as any $4 and $5 shoe offered anywhere.

At $3.40—$6 and $5 Women's Fin de Siecle French patent leather—enamel—imported Box Calf and finest black Dongola Kid button and lace Walking Boots—kid or cloth tops—medium or heavy extension soles—all the new round, medium, and pointed toes—exquisite specimens of fine shoemaking—as stylish and as serviceable as the average $6 and $5 shoe.

Headquarters for custom-made school shoes—made on slim, medium, and wide lasts.

BASEMENT STORE

At $1¼—$3 Women's Walking Boots—patent tips—extension or standard soles—button or lace—made of fine kid—narrow or wide toes—no job lots of shoe shoddy—all fresh and perfect and all sizes $4 and $3 shoes at $1.65 and $1¼.

At 90c—$1½ Misses' Shoes—dull Dongola—heavy soles—lace and button

At 70c—$1¼ Boys' and Girls' School Shoes—newest lasts, strong wear-resisting.

The Tough and Trusty School Shoes are known to be the strongest and sturdiest shoe against hard usage of any school shoes made—made on the new round-toe lasts—S. & M. sole proprietors—a new pair of shoes for every pair that go wrong bearing this trade mark.

BRING THEM BACK

A new pair of shoes for every pair of shoes that go wrong bearing the S & M HOUSE MARK

Men's & Women's Gloves

—a Saturday sale of high-grade Men's Dogskin Gloves and Women's fine Kid Gloves—the canceled order of a New York commission man because of overdue delivery—the whole shipment here at half usual prices.



At 85c—$1½ Ladies' extra fine new 2-clasp Kid Gloves with heavy black and combination embroidery—2 very large fancy clasps entirely new—colors tan, russet, oaks, reds, yellow, ecru, and white—each pair guaranteed satisfactory.

At 50c—$1 quality Men's Dogskin Gloves—flexible skins—drawn backs patent clasp fasteners—brown, red brown, tans, ox blood colorings.

At 75c—$1½ quality Men's fine out-seam and pique Gloves—silk sewing—double drawn backs—new thumb, such as are on Dent Gloves—latest shadings—a perfect glove for gentlemen's street wear.

At 69c—$1¼ quality Women's 4-button Kid Gloves—browns, tans, reds, white, pearl, etc., with heavy black embroidery—is the basement store.

Stylish Coats for Girls.

Growing girls and grown young ladies—a Saturday exhibit of more than ordinary interest because of the introduction of several new models—exact copies of latest foreign creations only just from the workrooms—these very low quotations possible only because of our grip on the cloth markets and superior manufacturing facilities.



At $4¾—$7½ Girls' Empire Reefers—made of plain beavers—button trimmed—warm linings—sizes 4 to 14.

At $6¾—$10 Girls' Nobby Reefers—made of mixed Cheviots—large collar—fancy braid trimmings—correct linings—sizes 4 to 14.

At $8¾—$12½ Girls' Fancy Boucle and Illuminated Cloth Reefers—large collars—silk-lined, Thibet-trimmed—sizes 4 to 14.

At $5¾—$8½ Misses' Box Jackets—made of plain beaver and fancy mixtures—latch collar—new sleeves—good lining—sizes 14, 16, and 18.

At $9¾—$15 Misses' Box Jackets of Irish Frieze—excellent range of colorings—lined all through with silk—sizes 14, 16, 18.

At $12¾—$20 Misses' Empire Jackets—made of two-toned boucles—medici collar—new sleeves—richly silk lined all through—sizes 14, 16, 18.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Another in our series of sales of

Fine Trimmed Millinery

At special prices.

Artistic productions of our own; chic ideas gathered at the great New York Horse Show; exquisite replicates of Paris "Patterns"; beauty and excellence of the highest grade at the usual cost of inferior.

Ladies' Hats at $8, $10, and $12.
Misses' and Children's, $4, $5, and $6.

The New Ladies' "Derby" Hats—trimmed with ribbon and quills. In black, brown, navy, green, cardinal, and gray.

Belgium "Iron" Felt "Fedora" Hats—in brown and navy. Every hat guaranteed as to wear and color. Closing out the two remaining colors at..... $2

Fur Felt "Fedora" Hats—all colors—superior styles—special at..... 95c

Children's Tams—every good style and quality—ranging from 50c up to $1.75.

An exceptionally complete showing of Flowers and Foliage—including Roses, Geraniums, Sweet Peas, Violets, etc., for Garnitures and Evening Wear.

THANKSGIVING Day is appointed. The 26th the date when the toothsome turkey and up-to-date game will be in evidence. You may be thankful in discarding the old worn-out carvers and getting a set of O. & L.'s Keen Kutters. Can show you carvers from **85 cents** to **$25.00** per pair, and sets from **$3.50** to **$35.00**, in Pearl, Ivory, Stag, Celluloid, Rubber, Bone, and Wood Handles. Our importations of Wostenholm and other leading brands pocket knives, razors, table cutlery, scissors, ladies' cutlery cases, etc., now opened.

Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.,
50 State and 71 Randolph-sts.

L. MANASSE, 88 Madison-st., 1868. Optician. Tribune Bldg. 1896.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted and lenses ground to correct any defect of vision, and frames made to fit the face properly. Optical Instruments of every description. Artificial Eyes etc. EYES TESTED FREE.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S. 71 and 73 State-st.

FURS Repaired and Renewed. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.



Buy the Best Christmas Presents.
THE FINEST BLACKBOARD MADE.
Indispensable as an element for the general Education of Children. Contains Twelve Lessons on heavy cardboard: Writing, Drawing, Marking-Letters, Animal Forms, etc. This is not a toy, but an Educator for the home. Frame made of oak, 4 feet high and 2 feet wide. Can be used on both sides. Has desk attachment for writing. Weighs 10 pounds packed for shipping. Price, $2.50.
THE VAN-BENSON COMPANY.
Agents Wanted. 84 Adams-st., Chicago.

NEW-SCALE POPULAR PEASE PIANOS 248 WABASH AVE.
Unexcelled for Exquisite Tone. Beautiful Casings and Durability. Moderate Prices. Easy Terms. One Profit. EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY.

SARA REIDY, HAIR Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring, WIGS. 28 Washington-st. CORRECT STYLES.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Shoe sensation..

Saturday—stylish, sightly, serviceable shoes are to be priced as the "other kind" with one or more of these elements lacking. It will be a great occasion.



3.75 for superb $5.00 and $6.00 shoes for the particular, up-to-date woman—the newest, neatest fashions—those modish coin, Savoy, derby, and new round toes—finest calf, kid, and kangaroo—faultlessly finished—sightly, stylish, and substantial—a peerless boot for $3.75.

2.75 for fashionable $4.00 walking boots—superior shoemaking for practical purposes—cloth or kid top—lace or button—make, mode, and material unsurpassed—advance ideas shown only here—fine $4.00 boots for $2.75.

2.25 for boys' and youths' $3.50 lace shoes—genuine XXXX calf uppers—oak tanned soles—dressy and durable—Saturday special, $2.25.

Basement shoe bargains.. 98c for $2 school shoes—all solid leather—for boys and girls—many heavy extension sole shoes—winter tans, etc.—sizes up to 2... 47c for child's $1 shoes—dongola kid—patent tips—spring heel—button—very flexible—sizes 5 to 8... 1.48 for ladies' $3 to $4 shoes—select grade vici kid—button and lace—some cloth tops—square, opera, and needle lasts—heavy extension and medium weight soles—many kinds... 50c for ladies' overgaiters—extra quality broadcloth.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Girls' garments..

Modes for the misses—cute creations for the children—as you'll see them and buy them at no other shop—Saturday in particular.



5.00 for children's $8 reefers of fine all-wool mixed brown and blue cheviots—wide top collar inlaid with plain cloth to match—new sleeves—sizes 4 to 14.

5.50 for $9 new school ulsters of all-wool mixtures—fancy scalloped extra top collar edged with braid—very full skirt and new puff sleeve—all sizes—$5.50.

7.25 for $10 Newmarkets and Gretchens—fine all-wool mixed cheviot in blue and brown mixtures—beautifully trimmed with fancy braid to match—large storm collar with wide cape—all sizes, 4 to 14 years, for $7.25.

10.00 for misses' $15 fine boucle jackets in brown, blue, green, and black—all lined with figured taffeta silk—the new plaited back—small sleeves—turn-down collar—all sizes, including 32 and 34 for ladies.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Ladies' neckdressings..

A Paris maker's sample lines and exhibition pieces—5,000 of the $2, $3, $4, and $5 sorts marked 48c, 75c, 98c, and $1.48. Neck novelties as you'll see them nowhere else—an elegant ensemble of the very latest winter modes—fancy chiffon and lace fronts and yokes—fancy ribbon and lace fronts and yokes—embroidered and batiste yokes—latest novelties in chiffon and honiton braid applique effects—fascinating fancies in lace and chiffon fichus—charming creations in chiffon and velvet collars—everything new and novel for the neck, shoulder and bodice adornment—no two alike—choice for $1.48, 98c, 75c, and 48c. On the main floor bargain square.



48c
75c
98c



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Reminding you of Cloaks

is necessary only if you are not yet fully provided with a proper, up-to-date wrap. In such a case one of these three may do; or, if not, one of the hundreds of fashionable fancies with which our cloak gathering abounds.



$7.50 for a stylish boucle Box-front Reefer Jacket, new puff sleeves, storm collar, fasten high at neck, lined throughout with black satin, rhadame colors, black and fancy—we defy competition at..... 7.50

$13.50 for stylish all wool Chinchilla box-fly front Coat, new Franklin collar, lined with good quality black satin rhadame, colors, black and navy, stylish, warm winter garment at..... 13.50

$18.50 for a stylish, up to date, all wool Cheviot Coat, box front, storm collar, fasten high at neck, new French back, puff sleeves, lined throughout light fancy Dresden silk, colors black and blue, splendid value at..... 18.50



25c for Men's 50c and 75c Neckwear.

There's a difference in Neckwear sales. The difference in our favor is that the Neckwear we offer is really reduced, is really all new, modish and up to date, is really fresh and desirable, and is really worth the price claimed. Several thousands of all new teck and four-in-hand scarfs, band bows and string ties, made of specially designed silks of high quality, in all the latest color combinations and patterns. Dressy men who are in the habit of wearing correct scarfs will be pleased with these, tho' the price is only..... 25c

5c yd. for Veilings of All Sorts.



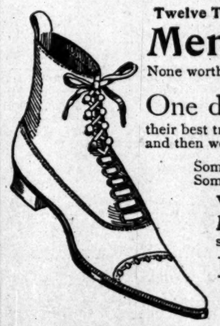
Hundreds failed to get waited on yesterday during one of the most phenomenal "rush" sales we ever had. There are still thousands of yards of Chenille Dot and Plain Veilings in black, white and all colors—veilings that are retailing at 25c and 35c a yard, which we will continue to sell today at..... 5c

"THE GREAT BLOCK OF STORES."

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

STATE STREET—VAN BUREN STREET.

Success Succeeds Success.



Twelve Thousand (12,000) pairs

Men's Highest Grade Shoes, $1.95

None worth under $3.50—many worth up to $7.00—every pair at.....

One dollar and ninety-five cents the pair—Were made by America's foremost shoemakers for their best trade, but who, on account of the times (this was before election), decided not to ship them—and then we bought them all for a song.

Some were made by Lilly, Brackett & Co. Some were made by Newark Shoe Mfg. Co.
Some were made by Geo. E. Keith and Some come from other A1 makers.

We make no distinctions—$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6 and $7 Men's Shoes—Every pair $1.95—every pair $1.95—Almost every style—every weight sole, including cork soles—$1.95 takes choice.

In the New Basement Shoe Store—Too big a lot to be accommodated in our main floor shoe store—had to take an entire room of the big daylight basement and convert it into a special shoe store for these 12,000 pairs. Hundreds of skilled helpers to find your choice, style and fit. The tumult of yesterday's selling cleared up and order restored.

What remains of the "Famous" stock goes on main floor at still lower prices. Among others these specials—

Women's $2.50 and $3 Dongola Kid Lace and Button Shoes, cloth and kid tops, 4 styles toes..... $1.45

Women's $3 and $3.50 Dongola Kid Lace and Button Shoes, including 20th century styles, $1.69

Women's $4 and $4.50 Dongola Kid Lace and Button Shoes, hand welts, razor and London toes, $1.85

Women's $4.50 Dongola Kid Button Shoes, cloth tops, hand-sewed, razor toes..... $1.98

Women's $5 Enamel Leather Shoes—hand welt, lace, razor toes..... $1.98

Women's $2 Dongola Kid, ... sole, lace, extension sole button shoe, sizes 2½ to 4, widths B, C, ... 89c

Misses' $1.75 Dongola Kid Lace Shoes, patent leather trimmed, sizes 11 to 13..... 90c

Children's $1.40 Dongola Kid Lace and Button Shoes, cloth and kid tops, sizes 4 to 8..... 79c

Infants' 50c Dongola Kid Button shoes, hand-sewed turn, sizes 2 to 5..... 19c

EDITORIAL SHEET.

TARIFF VS. POLITICS.

Action for Divorce May Be Brought Before Congress.

TALK OF CULLOM'S PLAN.

Commission for the Revision of Customs Duties.

TO BE A PERMANENT BODY.

Could Work Each Year During Congressional Recess.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Just at this time there is more talk than ever before of the idea of a tariff commission to keep the revision of the customs duties out of politics as far as possible. The first thing to do is to secure revenue. That can be done by the Dingley bill or by any of the internal revenue propositions now being considered at the Treasury Department, including stamp taxes on playing cards and patent medicines, additional taxes on beer, and other revenue producers.

Any tariff revision is a laborious job, and hence the suggestion made by Senator Sherman and others that only revenue be looked after this session and the subject of revision be referred to a commission. This call attention to the fact that Senator Cullom already has introduced in the Senate a bill to accomplish this very purpose. It is a bill "creating a tariff commission and directing the construction of a system of customs duties based upon the difference in the cost of American and foreign labor."

Senator Cullom's Plan.

The Cullom proposition is to establish a permanent tariff commission of nine members, distributed among different parties, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It is made the duty of the commission to ascertain facts and submit to Congress tables and statements showing on the basis of the units of quantity at the time, the wages paid for labor in the United States and in foreign countries in the production of all commodities which come into competition of home production to the injury of the American laborer and producer. The commission is also to compile and prepare from the tables of wages the obtained schedules of customs duties on imported articles which may come into competition with American products. In making up the schedules the tariff commission is required to make use of a uniform form, previously determined, for each class of commodities, in accordance with the principle asserted in the preamble of the bill, declaring that cost of the labor constitutes the most equitable basis for a tariff to promote domestic industries.

It is further provided that the measure of duty shall be the difference between the wages of foreign and domestic labor, and all imports in which labor is an important element of cost, modified only by the differences in the cost of transportation and other essential commercial conditions affected from the cost. In respect to those imports in which labor is not an important element of cost, those which are not brought into competition with like articles of American production, those articles of luxury mainly of foreign production, and any other foreign productions which do not come into harmful competition with American productions, causing depression in the wages of American labor, the tariff commission shall prepare schedules of duties for the same, which shall be submitted to Congress, as in the other cases provided; all accompanied by a brief statement showing the formula used, the mode of computation adopted, and the reasons for the conclusions reached.

Annual Revisions.

Annual revisions are to be made to the schedules so as to keep them up to date. It is being urged in behalf of a tariff commission that as the present Congress will provide the necessary revenue the commission could sit from March to December, when the Congress could set to work on the report of the commission intelligently and thoughtfully.

Many of the Republican leaders believe that if revenue can be provided this year it would be folly to call an extra session to revise the tariff rates and thus keep business interest of the country in hot water all summer. Senator Sherman's indorsement of the commission idea carries great weight here, and it is believed that Democratic Senators will be much more willing to agree to an emergency revenue measure if they believed that the whole question would be turned over to a commission in which they could participate and agitation stopped at least until the regular session.

It is said that Maj. McKinley would be glad to avoid an extra session so as to keep his hands clear for the reorganization of the departments and also that he is in favor of the tariff commission idea, which would advance the work during the summer.

Silver Men Say "Hands Off."

Secretary Differderfer said today: "In interviews I have had and communications received from silver Congressmen I am inclined to think that many favor not interference with any tariff measure that may be proposed by the Republicans and goldbug Democrats. I think the trend of sentiment is to place responsibility where it properly belongs."

Commission for Currency.

During the last session of Congress Representative Heatwole of Minnesota introduced a resolution providing for a bipartisan currency commission, which, it is said, may be pressed during the coming session of Congress, especially in view of the fact that considerable discussion has been engendered as to currency legislation at the next Congress.

Allison for the Dingley Bill.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 13.—In an interview today Senator Allison expressed confidence that the Senate should pass the Dingley tariff bill in December, thus obviating the necessity of an extra session to provide revenue.

MIGHT CAUSE A SERIOUS SCHISM.

Possible Result of Rumored Disciplining of Bishops and Ireland.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—At the Apostolic Delegation here the impression is general that the rumors of the deposition or reprimand of Archbishop Ireland on account of his celebrated pro-pagan letter originated in New York and not in Rome.

The Rev. Aloysius Sabetti of Woodstock College, Maryland, one of the most prominent Jesuits in the country, has just arrived in New York. The disclosures at the cardinal Satolli's course toward the Catholic Church and toward Archbishop Ireland in particular were simultaneous with Father Sabetti's arrival.

There is now no doubt that the leaders of American Catholics has been disapproved of at the Vatican and that Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Keane in this condemnation. It is learned today that Satolli notified Archbishop Paul prelate that he would shortly be summoned to Rome to answer charges of heterodoxy. It is said that Archbishop Ireland is guilty only of having incurred the dislike of Satolli and hence will be required to appear in Rome to answer to vague charges.

The meeting of the propaganda in a few days will reveal probably just what the delegate has charged against Archbishop Ireland and the American Catholic hierarchy, which brought him to the United States. It is intimated rather strongly in official quarters that any unduly severe or malicious prosecution of Archbishop Ireland by a coterie of foreign prel-

ly, service-
as the "other
occasion.
te woman—the
t calf, kid, and kan-
g for practical
-advance ideas shown
lf uppers—oak
y heavy extension
tton—very flexible—
, and needle lasts—
ute creations
Paris maker's
le lines and ex-
75c, 98c, and
necessary only
ou are not yet
three may do;
abounds.
rm collar, fasten high
and fancy— 7.50
in collar, lined with
lish, warm 13.50
collar, fasten high at
cy Dresden 18.50
ear.
Neckwear we offer is
desirable, and is really
scarfs, band bows and
combi-
s will be 25c
&Co.
ocess.
s, $1.95
ere made by America's
remost shoemakers for
ecided not to ship them—
ewark Shoe Mfg. Co.
A1 makers.
0, $5, $6 and $7
$1.95—Almost every
o big a lot to be accommo-
ed in our main floor shoe
ment and convert it into a
elpers to find your choice,
order restored.
till lower prices.
Dongola Kid Lace Shoes,
trimmed, 90c
1.40 Dongola Kid Lace
oes, cloth and
4 to 8 79c
Dongola Kid Button
wed turn, 19c

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO
PAGES 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TARIFF VS. POLITICS.

Action for Divorce May Be Brought Before Congress.

TALK OF CULLOM'S PLAN.

Commission for the Revision of Customs Duties.

TO BE A PERMANENT BODY.

Would Work Each Year During Congressional Recess.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Just at this time there is more talk than ever before of the idea of a tariff commission to keep the revision of the customs duties out of politics as far as possible.

The first thing to do is to secure revenue. That can be done by the Dingley bill or by any of the internal revenue propositions now being considered at the Treasury Department, including stamp taxes on playing cards and patent medicines, additional tax on beer, and other revenue producers.

Any tariff revision is a laborious job, and hence the suggestion made by Senator Sherman and others that only revenue be looked after this session and the subject of revision be referred to a commission. This calls attention to the fact that Senator Cullom already has introduced in the Senate a bill to accomplish this very purpose. It is a bill "creating a tariff commission and directing the construction of a system of customs duties based upon the difference in the cost of American and foreign labor."

Senator Cullom's Plan.

The Cullom proposition is to establish a permanent tariff commission of nine members, distributed among different parties, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It is made the duty of the commission to ascertain facts and submit to Congress tables and statements showing, on the basis of the units of quantity and time, the wages paid for labor in the United States and in foreign countries in the production of all commodities which come into competition of home production to the injury of the American laborer and producer. The commission is also to compute and prepare from the tables of wages thus obtained schedules of customs duties on all imported articles which may come into competition with American products. In making up the schedules the tariff commission is required to make use of a uniform formula, previously determined, for each class of commodities, in accordance with the principle asserted in the preamble of the act, declaring that cost of the labor constitutes the most equitable basis for a tariff to promote domestic industries.

It is further provided that the measure of duty shall be the difference between the wages of foreign and domestic labor upon all imports in which labor is an important element of cost, modified only by the differences in the cost of transportation or by other essential commercial conditions affected from the cost. In respect to those imports in which labor is not an important element of cost, those which are not brought into competition with like articles of American production, those articles of luxury mainly of foreign production, and any other foreign productions which do not come into harmful competition with American productions, causing depression in the wages of American labor, the tariff commission shall prepare schedules of duties for revenue, which shall be submitted to Congress as in the other cases provided; all to be accompanied by a brief statement showing the formula used, the mode of compensation adopted, and the reasons for the conclusions reached.

Annual Revisions.

Annual revisions are to be made to the schedules so as to keep them up to date. It is being urged in behalf of a tariff commission that as the present Congress could provide the necessary revenue the commission could sit from March to December, when the Congress could set to work on the report of the commission intelligently and thoughtfully.

Many of the Republican leaders believe that if revenue can be provided this winter it would be folly to call an extra session to revise the tariff rates and thus keep the business interest of the country in hot water all summer. Senator Sherman's indorsement of the commission idea carries great weight here, and it is believed the Democratic Senators will be much more willing to agree to an emergency revenue measure if they believed that the tariff question would be turned over to a commission in which they could participate and agitation stopped at least until the regular session.

It is said that Maj. McKinley would be glad to avoid an extra session so as to leave his hands clear for the reorganization of the departments and also that he is in favor of the tariff commission idea, which would advance the work during the summer.

Silver Men Say "Hands Off."

Secretary Diffenderfer said today: "From interviews I have had and communications received from silver Congressmen I am inclined to think that many favor non-interference with any tariff measure that may be proposed by the Republicans and gold Democrats. I think the trend of sentiment is to place responsibility where it properly belongs."

Commission for Currency, Too.

During the last session of Congress Representative Heatwole of Minnesota introduced a resolution providing for a nonpartisan currency commission, which, it is said, may be pressed during the coming session of Congress, especially in view of the fact that considerable discussion has been engendered as to currency legislation in the next Congress.

Allison for the Dingley Bill.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 13.—In an interview today Senator Allison expressed the opinion that the Senate should pass the Dingley tariff bill in December, thus obviating the necessity of an extra session to provide revenue.

MIGHT CAUSE A SERIOUS SCHISM.

Possible Result of Rumored Disciplining of Gibbons and Ireland.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—At the Apostolic Delegation here the opinion is general that the rumors of the possible deposition or reprimand of Archbishop Ireland on account of his celebrated campaign letter originated in New York and not in Rome.

The Rev. Aloysius Sabetti of Woodstock College, Maryland, one of the most prominent Jesuits in the country, has just arrived in New York. The disclosures as to Cardinal Satolli's course toward the American Church and toward Archbishop Ireland in particular were simultaneous with Father Sabetti's arrival.

There is now no doubt that the liberalism of American Catholics has been absolutely disapproved of at the Vatican and Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland share with Bishop Keane in this condemnation. It was learned today that Satolli notified the St. Paul prelate that he would shortly be summoned to Rome to answer charges against his orthodoxy. It is said that Archbishop Ireland is guilty only of having incurred the dislike of Satolli and hence will decline to appear in Rome to answer to vague charges.

The meeting of the propaganda on Monday will reveal probably just what the ex-delegate has charged against the Archbishop and the American Cardinal who brought him to the United States and were primarily the cause of his promotion.

It is intimated rather strongly in high clerical quarters that any unduly vigorous or malicious prosecution of Archbishop Ireland by a coterie of foreign prelates would almost certainly result in a serious schism in the Catholic Church in America.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—An announcement made here tonight, when taken in connection with the rumors concerning Cardinal Gibbons, is deemed significant, and in the minds of many it is thought to indicate that there is no truth in them. It is that Archbishop Martinelli will visit Cardinal Gibbons in a few days. The occasion of the visit is the celebration of Patroness day at St. Mary's Seminary of St. Sulpice in this city, which will take place Nov. 25. Archbishop Martinelli has announced his intention to celebrate high pontifical mass upon that occasion, and will be the guest of the Cardinal, the mass being celebrated in the cathedral. Those who are well posted in church matters say that this would not happen if the Cardinal did not stand in high favor at the Vatican.

IT WOULD HAVE FOUNDERED AT SEA

Expert Opinion on the Structural Weakness of the Texas.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The inquiry which is proceeding at the New York Navy-Yard behind closed doors into the circumstances under which the Texas sank at its dock recently, it is reported here, has brought to light a further startling structural weakness in the ship.

It was noted here with surprise that the telegraphic reports of the sinking of the Texas showed one engine-room filled through the water-tight doors closing it off from the adjoining engine-room. This led to investigation, and it has been found that the bulkheads separating the ship into supposedly water-tight compartments are so light they spring under the pressure of water and cause great leaks. Although the magazine is separated from the engine-rooms by a continuous bulkhead without a door opening, it was soon filled by the water which ran around the edges and through the seams of the metal.

A naval expert is authority for the statement that if the Texas' sea valve had broken as it did out at sea the vessel would surely have foundered owing to the failure of the bulkheads and doors.

Now Belongs to Uncle Sam.

The Navy Department has made the final reserve payment on the torpedo boat Ericsson, and it is now the property of the government.

Navy Department Annual Reports.

More than 72 per cent of the enlisted men of our navy are now American citizens and more than 82 per cent of the apprentice boys are American-born, according to the statement of Admiral Ramsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report just issued. During the year 895 men and 146 apprentices deserted, by far the greater number of desertions being at home ports.

The record for long-distance cruising is now carried by the old-time cruiser Essex, which sailed 16,903 miles during the year. The Newark came next, with 14,765 miles to its credit, and, singularly enough, the third place is held by the Monterey, never designed as a cruising vessel, which steamed 13,195 miles.

The report of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy recommends that the entrance age of cadets be reduced to 15 years, that the course of studies be reduced from six to four years, and that after a three-years' cruise the cadets be required to take a post-graduate course.

Iowa's Builders' Trial.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—The big seagoing battleship Iowa returned this evening from its builders' trial trip off the Delaware Capes.

The trial was essentially an engineers' trial, to give the shipbuilders an idea of the power of the engines and the way in which they worked, and the speed developed was a secondary consideration of the trip. Nevertheless, on a two hours' burst of speed this morning, the ship averaged 16.27 knots at 112 revolutions of the screws. This is .27 more than the contract speed of the vessel calls for and that the Iowa is capable of better time than this was shown when it was occasionally spurted up to the 17-knot notch.

The run this morning was made under forced draught, but with ordinary coal, and half the distance was in the face of the rising northwest gale and quite a heavy sea. The result of the trip was in every way satisfactory to Edwin S. Cramp, who had it in charge for the builders.

It is approximately shown that the engines developed 11,000 horse power, which is 1,300 more than was developed by the engines of the Indiana on that ship's official trial.

No requirements of horse power are exacted in the ship's contract, but it must make a speed of sixteen knots on its official trial. For every quarter knot made above this sixteen its builders will receive a premium of $50,000.

It is expected that the ship will be ready to go on its official trial trip the middle of February, and by that time it will be so nearly completed that it can go into commission in March.

"Busiest Time Since the War."

Boston, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—While the customary military reticence as to the reasons for the suddenly increased activity at Watertown Arsenal is observed, it is known that what are called "rush" orders on work in process were received from the War Department more than two weeks ago. In obedience to these instructions the working force has labored all day for the last two Sundays, and a night gang has been set at work this week. Special urgency has been enjoined in finishing the mortar carriages for the defenses of Charleston, S. C., and the whole establishment wears an aspect of activity that makes people in its vicinity believe that the officials know more than they choose to tell of the reasons for the issuance of the "rush" orders.

"It's the busiest time since the war," they say.

Speech by Secretary Herbert.

New York, Nov. 13.—There was a large attendance today at the annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects.

"The New Battleships" was the subject of an exhaustive paper prepared by Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn, U. S. N. and Vice-President of the society.

F. L. Du Bosque read an article on "Speed Trials of a Screw-Propelled Ferryboat."

Hugo Hammar, associate member of the society, read a paper entitled "A Method of Calculating the Stability of Ships Adapted to the Use of Standard Curves of Stability."

"Stability of a Ship in a Damaged Condition" formed the subject of a paper prepared by James Swan.

Assistant Naval Constructor T. F. Ream, U. S. N., in a paper read by the acting Secretary, treated elaborately in a mathematical way on "The Damaged Conditions of a Battleship as Affecting Its Stability and Fighting Efficiency."

Prof. George R. McDermott discussed "Screw Propellers."

Secretary Herbert made the principal speech of the evening. He said in part:

"It has been for years a labor of love for me to aid as far as in me lies in building up a navy worthy of a country whose people had astounded the world by the courage and devotion they displayed in the greatest of civil wars, and who, after the bloody war was over, attracted the admiration of mankind by coming together again, brothers, under the flag of their fathers, thus presenting a spectacle of moral grandeur without a precedent in the history of the world.

Cause for Pride.

"A first-class modern man-of-war, such as we are now constructing and have constructed, is the sum of all human inventions. We are proud of our great shipyards, that have led the way in this triumphal procession of industries, proud of our manufactures of armor, and gun steel, and torpedoes, and projectiles, and rapid-fire guns, and steel in all its infinite varieties. Nowhere in all the wide range of the industries of the world can be found more splendid exemplifications of enterprise and genius than in these exploits of American mechanics. The navy is especially proud of its constructors, its steam engineers, and its ordnance officers, and the whole country owes them a debt of gratitude for the work they have done in the construction of that navy.

"Indeed, Mr. President, take the personnel of our navy all together, line officers, staff officers, and enlisted men, any they are worthy of our ships and our guns, and worthy, too, of the heritage of glory left by Paul Jones and Decatur, and Bainbridge and McDonough, and Perry and Hull, and the other gallant tars who made famous the name of the American sailor in the early history of our country. Our navy began its career in glory, and it has never yet missed an opportunity of adding to its reputation.

"No more splendid pages will ever be written than those which record the deeds of the Confederate and Union navies, of Buchanan and Semmes on the one side, of Winslow, and Cushing, and Porter, and Farragut on the other.

"The veterans of that great war are rapidly passing into history, but there need be no fear of those in whose hands they will leave the honor of our flag. Let me assure you that whenever and wherever our navy is called upon it will be found on the alert, ready for its work whatever and wherever that work may be. I sincerely hope it will not soon have any battles to fight—it will best serve its purposes, if by its size, its strength, and clearly apparent readiness for any service, it shall be able to maintain the rights of our citizens abroad, to aid our diplomacy, and to command our peace all around the world without firing a gun. But if it shall at any time come to pass, as come it may, that readiness is not enough, but that a foreign foe must be encountered in actual combat, then I promise you, on behalf of the officers and men of the navy, that they will do their duty in a manner worthy of all the glorious memories that cluster around the flag of our country."

W. S. FORMAN SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Formally Offered Position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Forman has been offered officially the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and has been given time in which to accept or decline.

The gold Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois arrived in the city and early in the day visited the Treasury Department to find out why he had been summoned here so suddenly. Secretary Carlisle was out of town and not expected back, so Mr. Forman went over to the White House and had a long conference with President Cleveland, during which he was offered the place made vacant by the resignation of Commissioner Miller. It was explained to the Illinois man that although his resignation would be expected with those of the other executive officers, it was generally believed that Mr. McKinley would embrace the opportunity to recognize the work done by the gold Democrats of Illinois under Forman's leadership by retaining him in office.

It is believed that the plans of the silver men involve an active campaign to secure control of the House of Representatives two years from now, and the gold Democrats will again be needed. Mr. Forman will accept the office unless something new turns up.

The Commissionership is one of the best independent offices in the Treasury Department. The office pays $6,000 annually, and the patronage and influence are immense, as the office has arbitrary control over every distillery, tobacco factory, oleomargarine works, and similar establishments in the country. The office has more executive power and the Commissioner has a wider direction than can be found in any other branch of the public service.

Had President Cleveland been actuated by a devotion to civil service principles he would have appointed the present Deputy Commissioner, George W. Wilson, an Ohio man, who has always been the real head of the bureau, and who was retained in office, although a Republican, because he was practically indispensable. However, Mr. Forman's appointment gives general satisfaction, as he comes from Illinois, which contributes the greater part of the internal revenue. Besides that, it is believed President Cleveland hopes to increase the internal revenue taxes materially if he can secure the consent of Congress, and hence desires the assistance of a Commissioner in full accord with the administration.

TO RECEIVE ALL GOLD OFFERINGS.

Treasury Department Arrangements to Care for the Inflow.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Assistant Secretary Curtis has returned from a short visit to New York, where he went to consult with the Assistant Treasurer on matters connected with the large offerings of gold now being made. Mr. Curtis said today arrangements had been perfected by which all offers of gold, except possibly small amounts by individuals, would be promptly received and currency returned. In the cases of individual offers of small amounts over the counters there probably would be some delay, as they would necessitate immediate counting and settlements. But even these would be disposed of as promptly as possible. Mr. Curtis said the indications were that the present inflow of gold into the Treasury would continue until the surplus holdings of banks and of individuals who had accumulated comparatively small sums in anticipation of gold going to a premium had been disposed of.

IRELAND LASHED BY MGR. SATOLLI.

American Archbishop Declared to Be an "Apostle of Heresy"—Bishop Keane Accused of Same Offense.

Rome, Nov. 11.—[New York Journal Cable.]—Cardinal Satolli has just presented to the Pope his report on the religious questions in the United States.

Although this document is destined not to be published, it is nevertheless perfectly well known what it contains, and I am thus in a position to give you interesting information with respect to it.

Cardinal Satolli makes a veritable requisition against Bishop Keane and the Catholic University of the United States at Washington.

He accuses Bishop Keane of having, in several public speeches, uttered opinions which bordered on heresy, and says that, in accord with Bishop Ireland, he endeavored to acclimatize a neo-Catholicism (new Catholicism) on American soil.

Cardinal Satolli declares that the University at Washington had become the heart of these new ideas, where the most bold and risky theories were put forward.

Fortunately, he says, the removal of Bishop Keane has cut short the evil at its root, but the Bishop left behind dangerous disciples in the persons of numerous professors of this university, and the Cardinal advises the Pope to deprive them, in their turn, of their offices.

But the Cardinal shows himself much more severe in his arraignment of Archbishop Ireland.

He declares that this prelate is the creator of neo-Catholicism in the United States, and he formally accuses him of being the "apostle of heresy."

This report has produced a very marked impression at the Vatican, where every one foresees that the Pope will adopt the greater portion of the Cardinal's suggestions.

He will, it seems certain, deprive the "Keaneism" professors of their offices and will call Archbishop Ireland to Rome to there offer an explanation.

This blow which has just been struck at Bishop Keane and Archbishop Ireland has, moreover, a more general effect.

It is a complete and sudden change in the attitude of the Holy See.

At first Leo XIII. showed a marked preference for Archbishop Ireland, which did not fail to seem to many to be extraordinary in view of the boldness of the attitude and doctrine of the Archbishop of St. Paul.

The latter ostensibly enjoyed the favor of the Vatican, and Rome protected him against the attacks and suspicions of which he was the object.

When he came here a few years ago he was accorded a triumphal reception.

Today the reaction is complete.

Leo XIII. openly and energetically disavows the idea of Archbishop Ireland and his group.

The neo-Catholicism which these people are attempting to plant in the United States is completely discomfited.

The Vatican has repudiated it, while its rival and antagonistic group, led by Mgr. Corrigan, has reconquered the favor of the Holy See.

It is needless to call attention to how significant and interesting is this new evolution of Leo XIII. from the point of view of the general destinies of contemporary Catholicism.

It is the old Roman conservatism which has finished by regaining the upper hand. Moreover, it is not only in the United States, but also in other countries and in other fields that the policy of Leo manifests a tendency to sudden change.

In France there is already a stop, if not an actual backward movement.

In another field, that of the social question, the Vatican is equally undergoing a change of front.

The Holy See, which formerly seemed to cover with its protection the party of democratic Christians, is today frightened with their excess and disavows them, particularly in Belgium.

The diplomacy of Leo XIII., led for a moment astray by imprudent advisers, is finding again its habitual qualities of tact, circumspection, and sagacity.

Leo takes again in his own hands the reins which he was wrong to abandon to badly advised and unskillful instruments.

COUNT ADDS FIVE WARDS

BOARD OF REVIEW PROGRESSES WELL IN ITS OFFICIAL WORK.

In Addition to the Votes Canvassed in the City, the Towns of Hanover, Lemont, Leyden, and Lyons Are Completed—Twenty-first and Twenty-third Assembly Districts Are Now Finished—Three Days More May End It.

The Board of Canvassers for the city vote yesterday completed their work on the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards and the county canvassers completed the canvass of the votes in the Towns of Hanover, Lemont, Leyden, and Lyons.

With the completion of the five wards referred to the entire vote of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Assembly Districts was also completely canvassed, the total official figures being as follows:

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Busse, Rep.	21,671½
Revell, Rep.	20,726
Farrell, Popo	24,861
Reed, Pro.	331
Dealy, People's	959½
Stiles, Gold Dem.	2,103½
Oman, Ind.	3,793½

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Kilcourse, Rep.	15,828
Olsen, Rep.	16,262
Sullivan, Popo	11,552½
Landgren, Popo	10,619½
Wood, Pro.	319½
Loftus, Gold Dem.	1,521½

Precinct Tables.

Following are detailed tables of the five wards completed yesterday on the four most important contests:

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Prect.	President: McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor: Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	149	6	2	142	7
2	154	30	3	150	13
3	271	99	4	249	114
4	199	150	2	172	173
5	207	211	3	189	227
6	261	158	10	239	186
7	250	268	9	213	309
8	204	260	1	182	273
9	176	163	1	152	188
10	266	223	....	209	258
11	209	78	....	192	93
12	223	205	....	209	221
13	176	168	2	150	192
14	228	230	3	190	265
15	307	104	3	303	117
16	406	119	11	374	145
17	165	185	6	148	205
18	201	211	....	190	223
19	216	161	2	192	187
20	247	43	14	224	59
Totals	4,515	3,072	76	4,069	3,455

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Prect.	State Treasurer: Hertz, Rep.	Pace, Popo.	State's-Atty.: Deneen, Rep.	Kern, Popo.
1	140	12	145	8
2	140	14	149	15
3	245	115	267	94
4	187	159	208	136
5	195	220	214	202
6	225	188	267	158
7	278	281	247	255
8	196	270	227	230
9	171	169	178	160
10	208	240	269	213
11	204	85	215	73
12	213	214	227	204
13	173	171	173	165
14	225	233	237	229
15	305	120	310	100
16	368	151	391	122
17	160	191	169	177
18	199	222	211	208
19	213	167	215	163
20	223	60	239	43
Totals	4,283	3,282	4,558	2,953

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Prect.	President: McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor: Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	277	136	2	254	148
2	408	131	1	398	158
3	230	204	2	219	216
4	98	189	3	95	192
5	63	172	2	58	177
6	133	92	1	127	109
7	126	251	3	131	252
8	196	70	....	182	83
9	278	56	....	270	64
10	256	116	....	251	121
11	268	191	1	252	200
12	305	77	1	295	86
13	104	177	1	94	181
14	190	149	2	183	164
15	125	155	1	107	170
16	161	223	....	132	192
17	299	161	....	278	180
18	101	135	1	108	131
19	150	116	....	142	140
20	152	130	2	138	143
21	70	190	....	63	189
22	256	51	1	248	57
23	327	82		323	84
Totals	4,582	3,254	24	4,348	3,408

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Prect.	State Treasurer: Hertz, Rep.	Pace, Popo.	State's-Atty.: Deneen, Rep.	Kern, Popo.
1	252	153	277	128
2	384	154	405	131
3	223	211	223	204
4	98	191	99	186
5	61	171	61	170
6	123	91	127	117
7	127	250	132	269
8	188	78	197	69
9	267	70	282	53
10	248	121	252	115
11	255	200	261	191
12	284	85	305	72
13	97	184	98	178
14	177	169	203	140
15	118	154	124	147
16	136	188	141	181
17	272	185	312	135
18	97	141	101	134
19	146	118	157	106
20	137	144	151	129
21	66	184	70	181
22	237	65	256	48
23	319	93	327	77
Totals	4,312	3,410	4,561	3,152

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Prect.	President: McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor: Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	325	78	14	297	100
2	374	134	12	346	142
3	208	116	4	196	120
4	335	109	5	323	206
5	343	136	15	308	160
6	289	166	5	269	175
7	377	104	8	348	93
8	207	127	9	188	151
9	278	105	14	275	108
10	155	137	....	126	156
11	212	233	8	194	246
12	268	150	8	261	153
13	256	175	1	240	184
14	132	188	1	128	191
15	126	134	2	127	136
16	200	210	2	214	216
17	107	124	1	122	153
18	163	237	1	142	252
19	309	150	7	283	165
20	303	115	8	273	127
21	119	178	2	112	186
22	217	145	3	196	159
23	138	195	1	133	196
24	174	45	4	163	46
25	179	175	4	167	178
Totals	5,794	3,666	134	5,431	3,999

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Prect.	State Treasurer: Hertz, Rep.	Pace, Popo.	State's-Attorney: Deneen, Rep.	Kern, Popo.
1	286	106	309	87
2	320	163	360	135
3	191	127	206	111
4	321	200	340	183
5	308	159	339	133
6	268	182	294	160
7	289	128	367	94
8	193	149	210	129
9	258	130	293	95
10	130	160	141	143
11	206	245	214	234
12	250	160	264	142
13	234	190	261	164
14	126	191	132	185
15	128	133	139	180
16	106	220	218	203
17	129	145	125	148
18	148	247	157	236
19	268	181	307	146
20	261	148	297	108
21	118	180	124	171
22	205	154	217	142
23	135	192	147	180
24	148	60	166	46
25	160	187	176	175
Totals	5,276	4,427	5,799	3,690

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Prect.	President: McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor: Tanner.	Altgeld
1	177	80	12	324	115
2	234	78	....	208	97
3	257	138	4	237	149
4	172	125	7	151	143
5	140	74	3	128	82
6	333	140	6	292	175
7	387	98	10	364	134
8	195	70	2	173	87
9	404	76	8	366	107
10	249	82	2	230	97
11	203	88	2	184	107
12	422	147	1	393	174
13	398	83	....	376	99
14	612	177	32	543	226
15	296	65	1	261	86
16	324	86	7	362	93
17	301	38	8	278	54
18	327	158	3	288	204
19	211	67	3	188	86
20	438	174	10	398	199
21	368	73	8	346	81
22	215	110	5	198	123
23	180	71	....	157	89
24	147	48	7	141	53
25	208	102	1	189	117
26	250	102	....	218	128
27	245	94	1	223	112
28	237	67	1	223	74
29	190	45	2	173	57
Totals	8,120	2,756	146	7,563	3,348

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Prect.	State Treasurer: Hertz, Rep.	Pace, Popo.	State's-Attorney: Deneen, Rep.	Kern, Popo.
1	299	138	369	83
2	206	97	232	70
3	241	152	259	135
4	158	133	172	121
5	129	82	139	72
6	306	164	330	135
7	345	142	383	102
8	177	84	197	62
9	356	113	397	81
10	227	112	253	75
11	202	89	209	80
12	384	177	430	136
13	390	88	391	80
14	507	244	596	169
15	269	84	290	63
16	291	109	316	86
17	262	66	293	40
18	298	178	323	151
19	200	84	214	65
20	364	226	440	160
21	324	108	380	56
22	187	108	218	104
23	157	80	175	71
24	133	50	146	45
25	192	111	197	94
26	232	116	239	90
27	224	110	247	89
28	211	86	241	57
29	170	71	183	49
Totals	7,441	3,408	8,219	2,642

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Prect.	President: McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor: Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	165	281	3	144	297
2	215	195	2	197	211
3	114	203	1	114	202
4	230	135	8	209	151
5	133	162	2	129	171
6	213	227	2	193	248
7	139	232	3	128	242
8	200	282	4	176	314
9	243	261	6	215	289
10	195	145	1	170	170
11	260	208	4	213	256
12	216	110	1	205	117
13	243	196	3	219	220
14	242	199	2	294	241
15	351	210	1	306	252
16	259	50	4	239	58
17	359	66	5	334	72
18	349	112	2	319	134
19	340	133	2	318	151
20	114	103	4	108	109
21	388	201	2	349	228
22	318	256	9	271	301
23	30	53	....	29	53
24	156	293	2	134	340
25	213	113	8	186	140
26	288	118	....	149	146
27	187	183	1	158	209
28	294	149	3	255	187
29	303	122	3	282	135
30	222	90	1	208	94
Totals	6,979	5,088	84	6,251	5,738

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Prect.	State Treasurer: Hertz, Rep.	Pace, Popo.	State's-Atty.: Deneen, Rep.	Kern, Popo.
1	158	282	163	278
2	208	201	214	195
3	114	201	114	203
4	213	150	236	126
5	128	163	138	144
6	202	238	214	224
7	131	238	144	224
8	182	288	195	280
9	233	268	250	251
10	187	154	195	140
11	250	226	260	209
12	197	125	218	105
13	241	207	245	194
14	304	232	348	191
15	316	234	348	203
16	221	82	268	38
17	317	89	356	60
18	301	149	343	114
19	311	155	343	126
20	110	108	113	105
21	346	233	386	189
22	310	264	314	258
23	28	55	31	52
24	149	298	153	294
25	196	190	220	107
26	166	129	177	117
27	182	185	191	175
28	267	175	292	150
29	275	145	313	114
30	198	108	228	81
Totals	6,441	5,512	7,010	4,947

For Other Offices.

Following are tables showing vote by wards for minor State and county officers:

	Wards: 22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.					
Northcott, Rep.	4,403	4,490	5,668	8,073	6,806
Crawford, Popo.	3,079	3,252	3,829	2,877	5,224
H. B. Kepley, Pro.	26	39	75	66	84
Babcock, G. D.	81	30	193	197	104
Davis, Soc. Lab.	15	3	8	9	20
Kirkpatrick, Nat.	....	2	5	3	1
H. D. Lloyd, M. R.	7	4	4	1	9
SECRETARY OF STATE.					
J. A. Rose, Rep.	4,436	4,495	5,644	8,143	6,838
Downing, Popo.	3,057	3,231	3,808	2,806	5,138
Wilson, Pro.	22	39	72	60	86
C. S. Wiley, G. D.	91	84	163	190	98
Pepin, Soc. Lab.	17	4	8	8	25
Spencer, Nat.	1	1	5	2	2
Quelmalz, M. R.	6	5	4	1	11
AUDITOR.					
McCullough, Rep.	4,396	4,502	5,643	8,122	6,841
Maxwell, Popo.	3,002	3,234	3,808	2,828	5,147
Bassett, Pro.	27	40	61	64	85
Brink, G. D.	87	35	179	188	102
Heintz, Soc. Lab.	18	3	8	9	26
J. A. Hoopes, Nat.	6	2	4	3	3
G. Dunbar, M. R.	....	5	4	1	8
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.					
E. C. Akin, Rep.	4,375	4,461	5,483	8,048	6,761
Trude, Popo.	3,142	3,251	3,920	2,010	5,245
Patton, Pro.	25	43	59	61	76
Samuels, G. D.	90	32	165	193	99
Ehman, Soc. Lab.	24	5	7	8	30
Gordon, Nat.	5	3	4	2	3
Burdick, M. R.	....	3	4	1	8
UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.					
Carriel, Rep.	4,453	4,510	5,717	8,267	6,867
T. J. Smith, Rep.	4,458	4,510	5,708	8,247	6,871
F. M. McKay, Rep.	4,455	4,510	5,708	8,257	6,872
Morgan, Popo.	3,115	3,260	3,894	2,837	5,176
J. H. Smith, Popo.	3,122	3,260	3,892	2,854	5,165
Graham, Popo.	3,116	3,260	3,880	2,834	5,165
Gaston, Pro.	33	45	79	84	87
C. L. Grout, Pro.	38	41	78	81	87
E. M. Orr, Pro.	31	41	78	80	87
Busey, G. D.	97	34	159	187	99
Babcock, G. D.	97	31	159	185	97
Niehaus, G. D.	95	30	159	186	99
Sales, Soc. Lab.	30	7	11	11	27
Timblin, Soc. Lab.	29	7	10	10	27
Cavanaugh, S. L.	33	11	84	17	31
Metzgar, Nat.	....	2	5	6	7
M. J. Adams, Nat.	....	1	5	3	5
Collins, Nat.	....	1	5	4	6
CLERK SUPREME COURT—NORTHERN DIVISION.					
Mamer, Rep.	4,449	4,486	5,594	8,115	6,811
Mitchell, Popo.	3,024	3,231	3,863	2,779	5,086
CLERK OF APPELLATE COURT.					
Jamieson, Rep.	4,434	4,495	5,614	8,114	6,914
McElligott, Popo.	3,069	3,246	3,871	2,838	5,159
Sayler, Pro.	29	43	56	73	80
Dansiger, G. D.	100	26	174	180	96
CONGRESS—SIXTH DISTRICT.					
Cooke, Rep.	4,446	4,537	5,639	1,386	2,076
Martin, Popo.	3,073	3,222	3,834	671	2,535
Mason, Pro.	28	37	57	18	28
Zeisler, G. D.	108	82	182	31	49
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—SIXTH DISTRICT.					
Severin, Rep.	4,457	4,511	5,659	1,375	2,077
Hoechster, Popo.	3,069	3,217	3,848	684	2,559
Foster, Pro.	30	39	38	17	30
Schoen, G. D.	95	34	181	30	42
CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT.					
Foss, Rep.		....	....	6,810	4,790
Ray, Popo.		....	....	2,094	2,580
Ambrose, Pro.		....	....	37	42
Robinson, G. D.		....	....	153	50
Quinn, Ind.		....	....	2	4
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—SEVENTH DISTRICT.					
Taylor, Rep.		....	....	6,802	4,767
Grady, Popo.		....	....	2,081	2,588
Schauber, Pro.		....	....	42	51
Reardon, G. D.		....	....	164	45
STATE SENATOR—SIXTH DISTRICT.					
Sullivan, Rep.		....	....	603	6,787
Mahoney, Popo.		....	....	150	5,113
Reynolds, Pro.		....	....	6	87
Thwing, G. D.		....	....	12	118

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Wards: 25.	26.
George M. Boyd, Rep.	891½	9,810½
Charles Eldredge, Rep.	902½	9,765½
H. C. Bartling, Popo.	230½	7,765
G. E. Beckwith, Popo.	228½	7,514
H. T. Wilcoxen, Pro.	12	232
C. J. Flick, G. D.	90	916

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Wards: 22.	25.
Fred A. Busse, Rep.	6,627	9,047
David Revell, Rep.	5,807½	9,022
J. H. Farrell, Popo.	8,692½	6,835
Robert J. Reed, Pro.	94	154
Paul K. Dealy, People's	357	304
William A. Stiles, G. D.	773	878½
Carl A. Oman, Ind.	545	2,881½

TWENTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Wards: 23.	24.
Lawrence Kilcourse, Rep.	6,243	8,518
Albert J. Olsen, Rep.	7,213	7,988
Dennis E. Sullivan, Popo.	4,293½	6,186½
George A. Landgren, Popo.	4,246	5,327
Leonard H. Wood, Pro.	108	193½
Thomas J. Loftus, G. D.	843½	669

	Wards: 22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
CORONER.					
Berz, Rep.	4,357	4,479	5,550	7,871	6,657
McHale, Popo.	3,055	3,203	3,853	2,794	5,068
Franklin, Pro.	31	43	74	83	148
Piper, G. D.	192	76	321	386	278
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.					
Cooke, Rep.	4,211	4,409	5,235	7,239	5,897
Schlake, Popo.	3,389	3,305	4,214	3,718	6,178
Duffell, Pro.	37	33	56	57	84
Murray, G. D.	72	30	169	161	74
Nickel, Soc. Lab.	24	6	7	11	23
CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.					
Linn, Rep.	4,424	4,554	5,657	8,047	6,868
Smith, Popo.	3,083	3,113	3,878	2,874	5,144
Hunt, Pro.	49	37	170	71	91
Sawyer, G. D.	90	34	172	183	98
Chrestensen, S. L.	25	4	15	23	22
RECORDER.					
Simon, Rep.	4,430	4,514	5,598	7,997	6,867
Chase, Popo.	3,109	3,198	3,944	2,961	5,013
Wolfran, Pro.	46	38	79	59	86
Hunt, G. D.	104	82	145	176	98
Kanselbaum, S. L.	23	6	6	11	28
SURVEYOR.					
Enricht, Rep.	4,439	4,507	5,676	8,245	6,756
Grace, Popo.	3,056	3,130	3,816	2,773	5,012
Wheeler, Pro.	43	33	60	66	87
Samuel, G. D.	74	35	152	189	97
Dreisvogt, S. L.	26	6	7	11	26
PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD.					
Healy, Rep.	4,400	4,480	5,683	8,184	6,857
Nye, Popo.	3,084	3,215	3,810	2,748	5,097
Dyson, Pro.	33	31	66	89	93
Queeny, G. D.	42	30	158	174	92
Glambeck, S. L.	26	6	7	18	25
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.					
Ballard, Rep.	4,376	4,468	5,775	8,083	6,840
Garrett, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,750	8,085	6,841
Wright, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,751	8,072	6,840
Irwin, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,748	8,030	6,835
Hogan, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,013	6,834
Healy, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,022	6,833
Mack, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,048	6,839
Erickson, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,048	6,840
Schuen, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,029	6,843
Petrie, Rep.	4,375	4,464	5,756	8,020	6,835
Nye, Popo.	3,042	3,244	3,755	2,706	5,090
Kennedy, Popo.	3,038	3,243	3,786	2,661	5,086
Bierski, Popo.	3,040	3,243	3,798	2,688	5,087
McGeeney, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,797	2,685	5,086
Starr, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,763	2,694	5,140
Sullivan, Popo.	3,084	3,243	3,763	2,692	5,089
Sindelar, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,762	2,690	5,089
Kelly, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,790	2,689	5,085
Finn, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,790	2,689	5,085
Illingworth, Popo.	3,041	3,243	3,788	2,709	5,085
Clarke, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Karnopp, Pro.	27	39	58	64	80
Booth, Pro.	27	39	58	64	80
Siljander, Pro.	27	39	58	64	80
Cookingham, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Knudson, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Luther, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Brophy, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Hall, Pro.	26	39	58	64	80
Arbogast, Pro.	26	39	57	64	80
Queeny, G. D.	100	35	150	184	110
O'Connell, G. D.	100	35	183	270	128
McMahon, G. D.	100	35	163	196	119
Zahn, G. D.	100	35	179	267	120
Klawans, G. D.	100	35	163	191	112
Peck, G. D.	100	35	163	192	117
O'Brien, G. D.	100	35	173	273	124
Thomas, G. D.	100	35	173	275	125
Phillip, G. D.	100	35	163	213	114
Knab, G. D.	100	35	163	209	112
Glambeck, Soc.-L.	28	7	8	17	28
Armblaad, Soc.-L.	28	7	8	17	28
Kalbitz, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Peters, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Sales, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Nelson, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Heinke, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Gasser, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Hauk, Soc.-Lab.	28	7	8	17	28
Fox, Ind.	4	....	3	1	6
Birck, Ind.	4	....	3	1	5

Vote Cast in Country Towns.

The following tables show the vote cast in the Towns of Hanover, Lemont, Leyden, and Lyons, as officially canvassed yesterday:

	Hanover.	Lemont.	Leyden.	Lyons.
PRESIDENT.				
McKinley, Rep.	226	768	807	1,516
Bryan, Popo.	47	657	61	652
Levering, Pro.	....	2	2	50
Palmer, G. D.	....	3	5	28
Matchett, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Bentley, Nat.	....	4	....	....
GOVERNOR.				
Tanner, Rep.	213	768	300	1,435
Altgeld, Popo.	54	657	62	663
Gere, Pro.	1	2	2	72
Forman, G. D.	....	3	7	51
Baustian, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Higgs, Nat.	....	4	....	....
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.				
Northcott, Rep.	222	769	302	1,483
Crawford, Popo.	46	656	61	644
Kepley, Pro.	1	2	2	57
Babcock, G. D.	....	3	7	36
Davis, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Kirkpat'ck, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Lloyd, Mid. Rd.	....	2	....	3
SECRETARY OF STATE.				
Rose, Rep.	222	767	301	1,485
Downing, Popo.	46	658	61	635
Wilson, Pro.	1	2	3	57
Wiley, G. D.	....	3	7	40
Pepin, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Spencer, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Quelmalz, M. R.	....	2	....	....
AUDITOR.				
McCull'gh, Rep.	222	767	302	1,483
Maxwell, Popo.	46	658	61	635
Bassett, Pro.	1	2	2	59
Brink, G. D.	....	3	7	41
Heintz, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Hoopes, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Dunbar, M. R.	....	2	....	....
STATE TREASURER.				
Hertz, Rep.	222	767	298	1,428
Pace, Popo.	46	657	63	664
Hayes, Pro.	1	2	3	63
Ridgely, G. D.	....	3	8	61
Hintze, S. L.	....	1	....	....
Scott, Nat.	....	4	....	1
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.				
Akin, Rep.	222	767	300	1,473
Trude, Popo.	46	657	63	647
Patton, Pro.	1	2	2	57
Samuels, G. D.	....	3	7	39
Ehman, Soc. L.	....	1	....	....
Gordon, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Burdick, M. R.	....	2	....	....
UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.				
Mary T. Carriel, Rep.	222	766	301	1,487
Smith, Rep.	222	767	301	1,485
McKay, Rep.	222	767	302	1,477
Morgan, Popo.	46	659	62	632
Julia H. Smith, Popo.	46	659	61	638
Graham, Popo.	46	659	61	635
Lucy F. Gaston, Pro.	1	2	2	59
Grout, Pro.	1	2	3	59
Ella M. Orr, Pro.	1	2	2	57
Busey, G. D.	....	3	7	44
Babcock, G. D.	....	3	7	42
Niehaus, G. D.	....	3	7	48
Mrs. Belle Sales, Soc. Lab.	....	1	....	1
Mrs. Emma Timblin, Soc. Lab.	....	1	....	1
Mrs. Fanny Cavanaugh, Soc. L.	....	1	....	1
Mary E. Metzgar, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Martha J. Adams, Nat.	....	4	....	....
Martha C. Collins, Nat.	....	4	....	....
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, NORTHERN DIVISION.				
Mamer, Rep.	222	767	302	1,481
Mitchell, Popo	46	651	58	621
CLERK APPELLATE COURT.				
Jamieson, Rep.	222	738	302	1,478
McElligott, Popo	46	711	61	639
Sayler, Pro.	1	2	2	58
Danziger, G. D.	....	3	8	38
CONGRESS, SECOND DISTRICT.				
Lorimer, Rep.	222	830	301	1,470
White, Popo.	46	604	63	632
Craigmile, Pro.	1	3	2	63
Crenshaw, G. D.	....	3	6	43
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, SECOND DISTRICT.				
McKenna, Rep.	219	779	278	1,409
Schumacher, Popo	49	644	85	714
Kletzing, Pro.	1	5	2	58
Hansen, G. D.	....	1	7	43
ASSEMBLY, SEVENTH DISTRICT.				
Thiemann, Rep.	336	1,151	448½	1,670
Tisdel, Rep.	333	1,145	442½	1,677½
Hall, Popo.	135	1,948	180	1,724½
Whitlock, Pro.	....	7	6	174
Springer, Peo.	....	66	12	85
Essen, G. D.	....	5	30	1,325
STATE'S-ATTORNEY.				
Deneen, Rep.	221	778	303	1,493
Kern, Popo.	47	648	62	600
Hill, Pro.	1	2	2	53
Evans, G. D.	....	3	5	41
Morgan, Soc.-L.	....	1	1	2
Rossi, Nat.	....	2	1	5
CORONER.				
Berz, Rep.	222	769	300	1,447
McHale, Popo.	46	655	62	620
Franklin, Pro.	1	2	2	58
Piper, G. D.	....	3	8	56
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.				
Cooke, Rep.	222	791	298	1,409
Schlake, Popo.	46	633	67	693
Duffell, Pro.	1	1	3	56
Murray, G. D.	....	3	6	41
Nickel, Soc. L.	....	1	....	1
CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.				
Linn, Rep.	222	768	303	1,478
Smith, Popo.	46	656	61	629
Hunt, Pro.	1	2	2	59
Sawyer, G. D.	....	3	6	39
Chrestensen, S. L.	....	1	....	1
RECORDER.				
Simon, Rep.	222	767	300	1,474
Chase, Popo.	46	658	63	636
Wolfran, Pro.	1	1	2	55
Hunt, G. D.	....	3	6	36
K'selbaum, S. L.	....	1	....	1
SURVEYOR.				
Enright, Rep.	222	774	302	1,422
Grace, Popo.	46	650	61	642
Wheeler, Pro.	1	2	2	66
Samuel, G. D.	....	3	6	61
Dreisvogt, Soc. L.	....	1	....	1
PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD.				
Healy, Rep.	129	773	281	1,440
Nye, Popo.	139	651	84	647
Dyson, Pro.	1	2	3	62
Queeny, G. D.	....	3	5	50
Glambeck, Soc. L.	....	1	....	1
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.				
Unold, Rep.	220	770	301	1,488
Struckman, Rep.	220	768	301	1,480
Munn, Rep.	221	768	299	1,478
Allen, Rep.	220	768	299	1,482
Beer, Rep.	220	768	299	1,475
Grover, Popo.	47	654	66	610
Wilson, Popo.	48	656	63	620
Lehman, Popo.	47	656	66	613
Smith, Popo.	47	656	65	642
Miller, Popo.	47	656	65	619
Dyson, Pro.	1	2	2	57
Coryell, Pro.	1	2	2	57
Whitson, Pro.	1	2	2	78
Allen, Pro.	1	2	2	56
Arthur, Pro.	1	2	2	56
Lang, G. D.	....	3	6	36
Schellgau, G. D.	....	3	5	39
Seeberger, G. D.	....	3	6	42
Moldenhaur, G. D.	....	3	6	36
Hotchkiss, G. D.	....	3	5	40

GOSSIP CONCERNING THE CABINET.

New York May Split on Whitelaw Reid and Cornelius N. Bliss.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—One of the few men whose selection by President-elect McKinley would be bitterly fought by Platt is Whitelaw Reid. Despite this, he hopes, nevertheless, to have some of the anti-machine element in this State behind him in his effort, but the majority of the influential men among them are already committed to Cornelius N. Bliss as New York's choice for a Cabinet portfolio. Local Republicans deprecate any movement that would entangle the New York situation so much as to have the State passed over for a Cabinet place.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 13.—Senator Allison said today regarding the talk of his going into the Cabinet: "I am perfectly contented in my present position."

Silver Headquarters.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary Diffenderfer said today: "The National Silver party will maintain permanent headquarters at Washington, with a branch in Chicago. All the 5,000 silver clubs belonging to the Silver party are requested to maintain their organization."

National Grange Meeting.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The meeting of the National Grange today was devoted to State reports, which showed a gratifying increase of membership in the grange States.

HAS A SPY SYSTEM.

Spain's Detective Service in the United States.

ODIOUS AT WASHINGTON.

Objections to the Method of Shadowing Citizens.

CONGRESS MAY CONSIDER IT.

Government Officials Say a Rupture Is Now Possible.

CRISIS IN WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Spain is spending a quarter of a million dollars in this country every year maintaining an odious spy system which watches American citizens and drags them into court for expressing practical sympathy with Cuba.

It has always been known that Minister de Lome's secret service fund was a large one, but it was only today it was learned he spends more in America each year for detective service than the entire diplomatic secret service fund of the United States for half a dozen years amounts to.

The facts have come out in a funny way. A book has just been published saying the Spanish Government was spending over $20,000 annually in this country to detect filibustering expeditions. This angered Minister de Lome, who did not want to be belittled, and today a singular semi-official statement was given at the legation to The Tribune correspondent, in which the sum spent for secret service in this country was admitted to be over $200,000.

How the Money Is Spent.

This statement, which is in effect an authorized interview with the Minister, says: "It is a well known fact that every embassy and legation is provided with an emergency or secret fund. The Spanish Legation has no more nor less than any other. To mention such a sum as $20,000 in such a crisis as that through which Spain is now passing seems an absurdity to any intelligent person. The Spanish Government often provides the legation here not only with $20,000, but with $200,000. There are filibustering expeditions to forestall, lawyers' fees to pay, and a thousand and one other expenses."

Minister de Lome has been so busy showing that his is no petty office and that his detective service is well organized and generously paid that he has probably overlooked the fact that his semi-official statement will make trouble for him when Congress meets. That body is not friendly to De Lome and when confronted with the admission of the expenditure in this country of a quarter of a million by a foreign government for a detective service designed to secure the arrest of American citizens there is likely to be a row of the largest proportions.

In some quarters it is believed that this latest and most singular official act of the Spanish Government is the last act of desperation, the Minister desiring to make it evident that American sympathy with Cuba is costing Spain a direct sum of money right here in this country.

The act of the Spanish Minister boasting of his secret service fund is so unusual that it may be taken notice of by Secretary Olney.

Officials Anticipate Trouble.

It is the general opinion that there is bound to be trouble with Spain sooner or later, but there is at present no overt act complained of by this country, beyond the petty annoyances which are as characteristic of Spanish port officers in peace as in war.

Careful inquiry fails to develop the foundation for the sensational stories which have been set afloat regarding prospective trouble between the two nations. There is no more danger of a rupture of peaceable relations now than there has been at any time since the Cuban rebellion assumed serious shape.

The State Department and navy officials have anticipated trouble for the last year or more, but the difficulty will come from some of the foolishly belligerent acts to which Spanish military men are prone. It has been anticipated all along that the time would come when the Spaniards, either elated by victory or discouraged by defeat, would make fools of themselves by provoking a quarrel with the United States. This might come tomorrow, but government officials in all departments say there is no more prospect now than before, except for the fact that affairs in Cuba seem to be approaching a crisis.

Spain Pushing Operations.

There is a feature, however, which is not generally understood. Consul-General Lee has made a report on the affairs in the island, and he gives it as his opinion that the insurgents thus far have decidedly the best of it. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has either seen this report or been given a synopsis of it. His government knows that if the report is sent to Congress by the President it would be all up with Cuba. Hence the desire to inflict a crushing defeat on the insurgents before the first Monday in December.

It can be stated positively that President Cleveland has no present intention of breaking his policy of strict neutrality, but if Weyler should return to Havana defeated or grossly unsuccessful the President will feel at liberty to refer the whole matter to Congress.

Ambassador Pauncefote has not offered his "good offices" for the simple reason that there is no place where they could be employed just now.

Mr. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, today in response to an inquiry as to the reports of notes passing between the United States Minister at Madrid, Mr. Taylor, and the authorities there, showed the following cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Madrid, Nov. 12, 1896.—Spanish Minister, Washington, D. C.: The cablegrams from New York and Washington referring to supposed notes of Mr. Taylor and the Spanish Government are entirely false. There is not the slightest foundation for such rumors, which are undoubtedly of filibustering origin."

Concerning the report coming from the West to the effect that the War Department because of possible trouble with Spain has been making inquiries of trunk line railroads running to the gulf coast and along the Southern seaboard as to their facilities for moving war supplies, it can be stated that the only inquiry made within the last year by the War Department on this subject was one intended to ascertain the cost of executing the order made about six weeks ago by the Secretary of War looking to the annual exchange of stations of troops.

Troops Exchange Stations.

A regiment of troops in California and farther north on the Pacific coast was ordered to exchange stations with troops that had been serving in the East and in Florida, and the Quartermaster's Department took steps to ascertain in advance the cost of the proposed movement in order to make sure that it would be within the available appropriation for movements of troops. Of course this had no warlike purpose whatever, for the same number of troops that were added to the Department of the East were carried West to take their station in the Department of California and Columbia.

A flat denial is also given by the best authority to another sensational story to the effect that the State Department has warned Spain against further outrageous treatment of American commercial agencies doing business with Cuba. It is said that owing to radical organic differences in the systems of customs collections pursued by Spain and by the United States, and the absence from the Spanish system of what are known in this country as post invoices, American shipping has been more or less embarrassed by detentions growing out of failures to observe technical requirements of the Cuban customs system. But this has been the case for years past, and it is said that nothing has happened recently to cause any strain of relations between the two governments on this score.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Prof. Sloane's Napoleon.

Life of Napoleon Bonaparte. By William Milligan Sloane. Illustrated. Vol. I. The Century company. Chicago: McDonnell Bros.

William Milligan Sloane, professor of history in Princeton University, has by one work written his name among the great historians. Those who followed his life of Napoleon through two years' issues of the Century will be the first to subscribe to this statement. The first of the four stately volumes in which the work is to appear has just been issued. It is no disappointment.

The time was ripe for an unbiased, fully rounded, dispassionate, yet spirited, biography of Napoleon, written for the general reader, illumined with the new light of recent years. Prof. Sloane, like the "man of destiny" he celebrates, seems to have been the man for the hour. At any rate, he has given the world the most complete and satisfactory history of Napoleon in the English language. Even in French the works of Lanfrey and Thiers, though adequate for the needs of the historical scholar, cannot equal Prof. Sloane's in value for the general reader. As a popular Napoleonic history this stands unique.

Prof. Sloane treats Napoleon as the embodiment of the most momentous and turbulent epoch in the history of civilization—those "closing years of the eighteenth century when European society began its effort to get rid of benevolent despotism, so called, and to secure its liberties under forms of constitutional government." Arising at the critical moment when national power was passing from Kings to the bourgeois class, he became "the representative man of the epoch which ushered in the nineteenth century." Prof. Sloane calls him "the revolution queller, the burgher sovereign, the imperial democrat, the supreme captain, the civil reformer, the victim of circumstances which his soaring ambition used but which his unrivaled prowess could not control. Gigantic in his proportions and satanic in his fate, his was the most tragic figure on the stage of modern history."

* * *

Until quite recent years it has seemed impossible to treat Bonaparte without violent bias. "An affectionate awe has sometimes lifted him to heaven; a spiteful hate has often hurled him down to hell." The most striking feature of Prof. Sloane's work, after its lucid readableness, is its constant endeavor at fairness—its steadfast refusal to take sides where facts are not firmly established. He believes it is time we were at least getting at a true narrative of the things Napoleon actually did.

Whatever of political liberty exists in Europe today the author believes to be due to the tumultuous scenes in which Bonaparte figured. But once fairly launched in his narrative, he abjures all digressions on the philosophy of history. He sticks to his subject admirably. He never for a moment loses sight of Napoleon. Beginning with a sketch of Corsica and of the Buonaparte family at Ajaccio, he rapidly carries his hero through the various scenes of his boyhood and youth, until the young Jacobin emerges once for all into history at the siege of Toulon. That was in 1793, when Napoleon was 23 years of age. The present volume gets no farther than the fall of Venice in 1797.

The author shows much discretion in shaking the kernels of truth out of the husks of Barras' vitriolic untruths. He accepts conditionally the assertion of Barras that he was the first to recognize Napoleon's ability. The rest of Barras' story he pronounces fabrication, especially the bald untruth that Bonaparte was still a Lieutenant when they first met, and that he created him Captain. He is in no wise misled by the crazy egotism of Barras which made that petty official the jealous and bitter enemy of Napoleon even beyond the grave.

Josephine, the paragon and idol of our Abbott-reading days, seems in these iconoclastic times to be hopelessly sinking in the mire. Even Prof. Sloane echoes the note of defamation sounded by Barras and repeated but the other day by Rochefort. He quotes Lucien Bonaparte to the effect that "his brother was rather courted than a suitor," though the fiery love letter from the young General's pen ought to discredit that, at least as regards the later stages of Napoleon's courtship.

The author inclines to belief in Josephine's secret intimacy with Barras. He thinks she was growing too expensive for Barras, and that the latter freed himself by a little adroit matchmaking.

"She had no social station; for her drawing-room, though frequented by men of ancient name and exalted station, was not graced by the presence of their wives. The very house she occupied had a doubtful reputation, having been a gift to the wife of Talma, the actor, from one of her lovers, and being a loan to Mme. Beauharnais from Barras. It appears to have been her elegance and her manners as well as her sensuality which overpowered Buonaparte."

What follows gives no less succinctly the author's estimate of Napoleon himself:

"In the marriage certificate at Paris the groom gives his age as 28, but in reality he was not yet 27; the bride, who was 33, gives hers as not quite 29. Her name is spelled Detascher, his Bonaparte. A new birth, a new baptism, a new career, a new start in a new sphere, Corsica forgotten, Jacobinism renounced, Gen. and Mme. Bonaparte made their bow to the world. In the wedding ring were two words—'To destiny.' The words were ominous, for they were indications of a policy long since formed and never afterward concealed, being a pretense to deceive Josephine as well as the rest of the world; the giver was about to assume a new rôle—that of the 'man of destiny'—to work for a time on the imagination and superstition of his age."

* * *

The full-page colored illustrations are a prominent and noteworthy feature of the book. Unfortunately it cannot be said that they are uniformly of a character to lend weight and authority to the text. Many of them are reproductions of old and precious paintings. While these have a value and a place, they are often so inaccurate or so palpably fanciful as to give the volume the air of a mere picture book. Prof. Sloane's writing is too conscientious to be exposed to the danger of being thus marred. Beautiful and interesting as many of these colored illustrations are, the book would be more dignified with the omission of some of them, as, for instance, the one that shows "the infant Napoleon in the room of his birth," a mere sentimental bit of art that belongs in a novel rather than in a history that is to be a standard work, ranking with the life of Lincoln by Nicolay and Hay, or with Green's "Short History of the English People."

Of Prof. Sloane's work, its style, spirit, unity, and comprehensiveness, the praise can scarcely be too high. It is a monumental piece of biography, innocent of any touch of pedantry, an honor to American scholarship.

Some New Editions.

Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales. Five vols. Dumas' "Celebrated Crimes." Three vols. A variorum edition of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam." Two vols.

Despite the unwonted flood of new fiction, the publishers continue to pile up choice new editions of standard works. It is cause for congratulation that the cheapening of the processes of printing is taking form not so much in cheaper books as in finer editions and more of them.

The Crowell company has provided for the season of gift-giving a beautiful new edition of Cooper's greatest series, the Leather-Stocking tales: "The Last of the Mohicans," "The Deerslayer," "The Pathfinder," "The Pioneers," and "The Prairie." The books are illustrated with some unusually fine pictures by Frank T. Merrill, and Prof. Brander Matthews furnishes an introduction in his best vein. Prof. Matthews recalls the fact that Cooper was the first American to win popularity outside of his own language. It was in 1820 that Sydney Smith had asked: "In all the quarters of the globe who reads an American book?" A decade later all England was reading Irving with pleasure and all Europe was devouring Cooper's romances with delight.

"Nothing that Cooper ever wrote," says Prof. Matthews, "surpasses in simple dignity the chapter in 'The Prairie' in which the death of Leather Stocking is described and perhaps no chapter in all English fiction is superior to this in manly pathos. Natty Bumppo is, indeed, Cooper's great triumph."

In the presence of one such character we can afford to forget Cooper's manifold faults—his lumbering dialogue, his wooden women, his desperately artificial comic people. "He touches the heart and he kindles the imagination," and therefore he will live, and he will live longest in the Leather Stocking tales in which he uttered the feelings and imaginings of his own boyhood life in the Susquehanna wilderness. The present revival of romantic fiction could not be signalized more appropriately than by this new edition of the pioneer American romancer.

* * *

The Joseph Knight company has accorded to the graphic and grewsome "Celebrated Crimes" of Alexandre Dumas a most attractive three-volume dress. The new translation is confessedly Bowdlerized to the extent of making the work come within the present day code of polite morals. If such liberties are to be condoned at all, it must be on the grounds of the excellence of the work in other regards. The print and the English are excellent, and the numerous illustrations are of the best photogravure work.

The elder Dumas stands in the front rank of romantic story-tellers. The same swift powers of action and imagination that reached their acme in "The Three Musketeers" are also present in these stories of historic crimes. Dumas took the tedious and circumstantial "Causes Célèbres" of Gayot de Pithavel and let his brilliant fancy play about their horrors, clothing them in new and fascinating life. Thus we have "The Borgias," "The Comtesse de Saint-Geran," "Joan of Naples," "Nesida," "The Marquise de Brinvilliers," "The Cenci," and the other tales that make up these three volumes.

* * *

Thanks to the Joseph Knight company and to Nathan Haskell Dole's enthusiastic and able pen, lovers of the famous "Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám" now have a complete variorum edition of the Persian tentmaker's verses, in all their translations, arranged in accordance with the matchless version of Edward FitzGerald. The work is in two volumes, with fine frontispiece portraits of FitzGerald and Friederich von Bodenstedt.

The first volume is largely taken up with an exhaustive introduction sketching FitzGerald and the various other translators who have attempted to translate the Rubáiyát from the days of Thomas Hyde to the present. All that is known of the Persian poet is woven into an interesting chapter. The Rubáiyát in the English, French, and German translations are then arranged in the most accessible form for comparison, and the version of FitzGerald's second edition also appears untrammeled with other materials. The second volume is composed of appendices in which each Rubá'iy is discussed separately. The orderly mass of matter that Mr. Dole has brought together is as astonishing as it is interesting.

That FitzGerald was as much the author as the translator is made more than ever apparent in this variorum edition. And in no stanza is it more apparent than in the first—especially in the original one of 1859, before he had tamed its magnificent daring:

Awake! for morning in the bowl of night
Has flung the stone that puts the stars to flight:
And lo! the hunter of the East has caught
The Sultan's turret in a noose of light.

Mr. Dole's work will henceforth be the Bible of the Omar Khayyám cult the world over.

Dolorous Fiction.

The Green Graves of Balgowrie. By Jane Helen Findlater. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Green Graves of Balgowrie" is one of those dolorous novels which make the reader uncomfortable but not tearful. As it is neither a book to laugh over nor to cry over, it will not be perused enthusiastically by the majority.

During the latter half of the last century Mrs. Henry Marjorybanks, a widow with two young daughters, betook herself to a gloomy house in a lonely quarter of Scotland and secluded herself and them from the world, seeing no other women, old or young. She had peculiar ideas on the subject of education. She did not want her daughters to be turned out like ninepins, but wanted their personalities to be allowed free scope. The children were left entirely to themselves, as far as their minds were concerned, and might have grown up untaught had it not been that Dr. Hallijohn, the minister of the parish, took an interest in them.

The Marjorybanks met him first lying in the road. He had drank too much—too much liquor and too little religion being his unclerical weakness. Henrietta, the oldest daughter, was bright and studious. Dr. Hallijohn though old enough to be her father, fell in love with her and she, to some extent, fell in love with him. A gay young officer happened along from London. Lucie, the other girl, fell desperately in love with him. He flirted abominably with her.

After he departed she began to droop and pine, especially as she heard nothing from him. She was taken to London by Dr. Hallijohn. For the first time Lucie was brought into contact with society women. She became painfully aware that her dress and her manners were peculiar. When she found out that her officer was as untrue to her as that other officer was to the miller's lovely daughter who dwelt upon the banks of Allan Water, she insisted upon going straight home. Consumption seized her and made all the more rapid progress because the house was not kept warm. She died, and the mother said, reflectively, "the way of all flesh."

Henrietta, having nursed her sister devotedly, also died of consumption just prior to the date set for the wedding day. Her mother killed her. That eccentric woman was in the habit of holding Thursday evening receptions to instruct her children in the arts of deportment, conversation, and dancing. One sister played while the other danced. The company was represented by empty chairs, to which they bowed.

Henrietta's mother forced her to attend one of these lonely receptions while hardly able to stand. Fatigue brought on a hemorrhage and she died. When Dr. Hallijohn called at the house the widow said to him: "Your horse is eating the rose leaves. I am left alone. Hester will show you the remains, if you care to see them." She was a disagreeable woman, who was a little crazy Dr. Hallijohn gave up drinking and tried to be a good minister.

Old Legends Condensed.

Legends of the Middle Ages. By H. A. Guerber. American Book company.

To her series of condensations of those old tales which are builded into the foundations of all modern literatures, begun three or four years back with "Myths of Greece and Rome," Miss H. A. Guerber has now added a volume on the "Legends of the Middle Ages," her title page says "narrated with special reference to literature and art." The author has abbreviated into readable prose the stories of such old classic poems as "Beowulf," "The Nibelungenlied," "Tristan and Iseult," "The Cid," "Reynard the Fox," and a dozen others, embellishing each narrative with liberal quotations from the standard metrical translations. As essays in condensation these chapters are fairly satisfactory, but a diligent search has failed to reveal anywhere in the book any "special reference" to either modern literature or art—unless the latter was intended in the illustrations, which consist in half-tone reproductions of several more or less famous paintings. In the preface we are told: "The object of this work is to familiarize young students with the legends which form the staple of medieval literature." It may incite such persons to the perusal, or at least the examination, of some of the originals—for its chapters, like all condensations of famous stories, leave many things to be desired—and if the book does that its existence will be justified.

Notable Study of Architecture.

European Architecture: A Historical Study. By Russell Sturgis. Illustrated. The Macmillan company.

Excellent treatises on architecture have become frequent of late, but most of them have come from the other side of the Atlantic. It is a hopeful sign that one of the very best of these now springs from an American origin. Mr. Sturgis is the President of the Fine Arts Federation of New York and a member of sundry similar bodies of local or national scope. He comes, therefore, as one speaking with authority, and his volume of nearly 600 pages is an honor to American architectural scholarship.

Mr. Sturgis begins by stating that in the present epoch no architectural style prevails. If we have any fault to find with his work it is that he neglects to point out how a new and distinctive style is developing in America. True, this does not strictly come under his title, but it is a logical corollary of his proposition that every great style has a central idea. The central idea of which the modern skyscraper comes as the first crude manifestation is this—the utmost utilization of a given space. One may therefore accept Mr. Sturgis' definition of architecture as "a decorative art—that is, an art which consists in applying fine art to certain objects of utility—in this case buildings," and at the same time one may refuse his dictum that "architecture is not at the close of the nineteenth century a living fine art." We should rather say that it is a living fine art, though, decoratively speaking, in its infancy; yet destined to rapid growth under the stimulus of just such works as that which Mr. Sturgis has given us.

"It is better," says Mr. Sturgis, "to sit at home with a plan and twenty photographs, with a sense of what that architecture truly means, than it is, without that sense, to visit the cathedral itself, or all the cathedrals in France." There is much truth in this, and the numerous and helpful illustrations with which the author has embellished his spirited text are in conformity therewith.

Mr. Sturgis catches the spirit as well as the technique of his subject. He has made an analytical study of all the chief styles of architecture—Greek, Byzantine, later Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, and all the minor movements connected with each. His method is to treat each style in each nation separately. The result is a remarkably clear presentation of the whole stream of architectural thought, from its Doric beginnings to its final débouchement into the sea of modernism after the French revolution.



PROF. WILLIAM M. SLOANE.
[Author of the Life of Napoleon.]

Old-Time Dramatic Stars.

Shakespeare's Heroes on the Stage. By Charles E. L. Wingate. T. Y. Crowell & Co.

This is a companion volume to the same author's recent work, "Shakspeare's Heroines on the Stage." It takes up a number of the more familiar dramas—only seven in all, however—and in a light, sketchy manner, without attempt at literary effect, traces their history before the footlights. The plays covered are: "Othello," "King Lear," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "Coriolanus," "Macbeth," and "Richard III." They comprise the Shakspearean characters in which actors of the greatest tragic strength have chosen to display their powers from the day of Burbage to the present.

How did Garrick, Kemble, Kean, and the elder Booth play Othello, and why did they delight the fickle audiences of Covent Garden and Drury Lane? These are questions that nearly every one must have asked himself as he has watched the self-torment of the Moor. To be sure, we know how writers of the day regarded them, what Cibber, and Hunt, and Hazlitt, and others have written of them; but they belonged to the epoch in which they lived, and even after we have learned all they can tell, we are left in doubt whether we would not, if it were possible to attend an "all-star" performance with the most renowned of them in the cast, pronounce them a lot of robustious ranters.

Mr. Wingate's work does not clear up this uncertainty. Indeed, he unconsciously adds to it. He is something of a good-humored iconoclast. Without doing harm to his subject by making invidious comparisons he takes his readers behind the scenes, into the greenrooms where the players sometimes bicker and quarrel, and even into the garrets where they often live. These quick glances through the glamour that always envelops "the golden past" go far toward making the work entertaining.

The author has gone to great pains in collecting rare portraits, and with these the book is elaborately illustrated. There are pictures of Burbage, Betterton, and Cibber, which are not easy to find nowadays; and a number of famous actors in character, showing what crude ideas prevailed a century and a half ago as to stage costuming. One picture is of Quin dressed in a tunic, with flaring hooped skirts, and plumes two feet high—his costume in "Coriolanus." Garrick played Lear in a ruffled waistcoat, knickerbockers, and silk hose. All this is of interest as well to the person who occasionally attends the theater as to the devoted student of the drama.

Brief Mention.

The Werner company publishes a "Little Folks' Library," consisting of six diminutive red and gold volumes in a box scarcely three inches square. All are written and illustrated by people of more or less note, including Fay Adams Britton, Prof. W. O. Krohn, George Ade, John Hazelden, and Amalie Hofer.

The Merriam company has hit upon a striking novelty in book covers. Its Sterling Series is bound in bright plates of silver composition, handsomely engraved and stamped. The effect, as seen in Ludovic Halevy's "Abbe Constantin," is exceedingly attractive. The fifty or more standard works bound in this style cannot fail to figure largely among the gift books of the season.

Under the title "Tracings; or, A Reflection of Nature," the Century company has issued in choice vest pocket form the aphoristic gems written by the lady who chooses to call herself E. Scott O'Connor. Agnes Repplier furnishes a preface as compact and forcible as the rest of the book—which is saying much. Few writers since Rochefoucauld and Pascal have put so much meaning into a dozen words as does the author of "Tracings," and still fewer have done it with so wholesome and kindly an attitude toward life.

Paul Carus' pretty story of early Buddhism, "Karma," recently put into a typical and most attractive Japanese illustrated edition by T. Hasegawa of Tokio, has attained the honor of a second Japanese edition. It is printed on crinkled Japanese paper, and the illustrations are done in tints and colors. The drawings are full of spirited action and their art is of the best Japanese style. The work is as great a compliment to the ability of its Japanese makers as to the enterprise of its Chicago projectors. (The Open Court Publishing company.)

Lyell up to date is what Prof. John W. Judd has essayed to give the studious public in "The Student's Lyell," just issued by the Harpers. The volume is rather formidable, though ostensibly meant not less for general reading than for the class-room. Its 650 pages are illustrated with upward of 750 well-executed cuts. Prof. Judd has done his work well. Sir Leonard Lyell placed in his hands numerous documents for the revision of his uncle's famous books, published from 1830 on, and with the help of these and the works of recent geologists he had emended and expanded the text of the original "Lyell" till the book may safely be taken as an authority.

The firm of Harper & Bros. has become a stock company. The corporation is capitalized at $2,000,000. The change will in no way affect the business policy, the membership, or the name of the firm. All the members of the present firm belong to the third generation of founders with the exception of the senior member, John W. Harper, a son of the original John Harper, and James Thorne Harper, son of James Harper, one of the founders of the house. Those in the corporation at the present time are John W. Harper, J. Henry Harper, John Harper, James Thorne Harper, Henry Sleeper Harper, Horatio R. Harper, and James Harper.

"Outlines of Economic Theory," by H. J. Davenport (Macmillan), is a volume of some 400 pages, arranged in text-book form, covering apparently all the topics which may be included under the general head of economics. The author discusses the various subjects in a style that is both clear and reasonable. He is up to date on all the questions of the day that have any relation to economics. He gives a forcible statement of the evil effects that would follow free silver coinage limited to this country. The author holds that the poor and middle classes would be the greater sufferers, as they represent not the debtor but the creditor class. He discusses fairly the various questions which are uppermost for settlement—competition, profit-sharing, State and municipal ownership, social function of the rich, fashion, eight-hour days, the sweating system, labor of women and children, etc. The work is in every respect what a text-book should be.

Books Received.

"Interludes." By Maud Oxenden. Edward Arnold.
"Songs of Exile." By Herbert Bates. Copeland & Day.
"Gascoigne's Ghost." A novel. By G. B. Burgin. Harper & Bros.
"A Chance Child." My Marah Ellis Ryan. Rand, McNally & Co.
"Clarissa Furiosa." A novel. By W. E. Norris. Harper & Bros.
"One of God's Dilemmas." By Allen Upward. Edward Arnold.
"An Outland Journey." By Walter Leon Sawyer. Copeland & Day.
"My Brother." A novel. By Vincent Brown. Rand, McNally & Co.
"Simplicity." A novel. By A. T. G. Price. Rand, McNally & Co.
"Authors and Friends." By Annie Fields. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
"The last Stroke." By Lawrence L. Lynch. Illustrated. Laird & Lee.
"Philippa." By Mrs. Molesworth. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"In the First Person." A novel. By Maria Louise Pool. Harper & Bros.
"Taquisara." By F. Marion Crawford. Two vols. The Macmillan company.
"Song and Fable." By Barton O. Aylesworth. Des Moines: The Kenyon Press.
"Ancient Civilizations." By George Shelley Hughes. Des Moines: The Author.
"A Second Century of Charades." By William Bellamy. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
"Betty of Wye." By Amy E. Blanchard. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Historical Tales: Roman." The romance of reality. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Alone in China, and Other Stories." By Julian Ralph. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.
"Mere Literature, and Other Essays." By Woodrow Wilson. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
"Under Two Flags." By Ouida. Two vols. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Catalina: Art Student." By L. T. Meade. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"The Oracle of Baal." By J. Provand Webster. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Dick." A story for boys and girls. By Anna Chapin Ray. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.
"Friendly Letters to Girl Friends." By Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
"For the Other Boy's Sake." By Marshall Saunders. Philadelphia: Charles H. Banes.
"Two Little Wooden Shoes." By Louisa de la Rame (Oudia). Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Historical Tales: Greek." The romance of reality. By Charles Morris. J. B. Lippincott company.
"The Wheels of Chance." A bicycling idyl. By H. G. Wells. Illustrated. The Macmillan company.
"Captain Chap; or, The Rolling Stones." By Frank R. Stockton. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"The Mystery of the Island." By Henry Kingsley. New edition. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"History of the German Struggle for Liberty." By Poultney Bigelow. Illustrated. Two vols. Harper & Bros.
"The Dwarf's Tailor and Other Fairy Tales." Collected by Zoe Dana Underhill. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.
"Tommy-Anne and the Three Hearts." By Mabel Osgood Wright. Illustrated. The Macmillan company.
"Boss Bart, Politician." A Western story of love and politics. By Joe Mitchell Chapple. F. Tennyson Neely.
"The Black Tor." A tale of the reign of James I. By George Manville Fenn. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"The Colonial Parson of New England." A picture. By Frank Samuel Child. The Baker & Taylor company.
"The Adventures of My Life." By Henri Rochefort. Translated by Ernest W. Smith. Two vols. Edward Arnold.
"Myths and Legends of Our Own Land." By Charles M. Skinner. Two vols. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.
"Cakes, Cake Decorations, and Desserts." A Manual for housewives. By Charles H. King. Philadelphia: The Arnold company.
"A Man's Value to Society." Studies in self-culture and character. By Newell Dwight Hillis. Fleming H. Revell company.
"Life of Napoleon Bonaparte." By William Milligan Sloane. Vol. I. Illustrated. The Century company (McDonnell Bros., Chicago).
"Love in the Backwoods." "Two Mormons from Muddlety." "Alfred's Wife." By Langdon Elwyn Mitchell. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.
"Life of Michael Angelo." By Herman Grimm. Translated by Fanny Elizabeth Bunnett. Two vols. New edition. Illustrated. Little, Brown & Co.
"Hi-Li, the Moon Man; or, Free-Silver in America." By a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Mongolians. Brooklyn: John Lockwood.
"The Victorian Canon: An Astro-Chronologico Historical Digest of the Times of the Gentiles." By Charles A. L. Totten. New Haven: Our Race Publishing company.
"Karma." A story of early Buddhism. By Paul Carus. Second edition. Illustrated and printed by T. Hasegawa, Tokio, Japan, for the Open Court Publishing company, Chicago.

Just Published.

THE TRIUMPH OF DEATH.
By GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO.
Translated by Arthur Hornblow. 12mo, cloth, gilt top, $1.50.

"The writer of the greatest promise today in Italy, and perhaps one of the most unique figures in contemporary literature, is Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet-novelist.

"'A pagan of the time of Nero' is the comparison which M. de Vogue, the most lenient of critics, has found for him, and it is well applied; nowhere since the time of the Cæsars can one find the same daring crudeness side by side with the purest gems of poetic thought. . . ."—The Bookman.

"'The Triumph of Death,' which the French critic M. de Vogue says has a right to be known as one of the master books of our time, is the third novel of the series known as the 'Romances of the Rose,' and it is even more audacious in its theories, keener in its analysis, more pessimistic in its conclusions, and more terrifying in its realism than any of the volumes that have preceded it. The appearance of the book in English is likely to create a sensation among American readers."—New York Journal.

TALES FROM A MOTHER-OF-PEARL CASKET.
By ANATOLE FRANCE.
Translated by Henri Pene du Bois. 16mo, cloth, gilt top, $1.25.

A charming collection of short stories and sketches by one of the first of contemporary French authors.

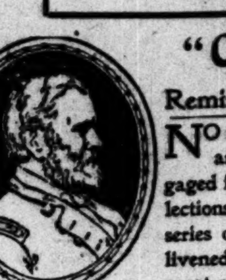
ANDRIA.
A Novel.
By PERCY WHITE.
Author of "Mr. Bailey Martin," "Corruption," etc. 12mo, cloth, gilt top, $1.50.

DAYBREAK.
A Romance of an Old World.
By JAMES COWAN.
With illustrations by Walter C. Greenough. 12mo, cloth extra, gilt top, $1.50.

"It is the most remarkable book which has appeared from this part of the country since Edward Bellamy's famous 'Looking Backward,' and like that work it is a picture of a Utopia, but the perfected state of society which Mr. Cowan presents is not that of a Boston of the year 2000, but that of an imagined Mars of the present day, an older and vastly more advanced world. . . . Mr. Cowan has attained a measure of success which is distinctly creditable."—Springfield Republican.

GEORGE H. RICHMOND & CO., Publishers,
12 East 15th St., New York.

"The world's best magazine."
Two Great Features of
THE CENTURY
Beginning with Nov., 1896.



"Campaigning with Grant."
Reminiscence. By Gen. Horace Porter.

No man knew Gen. Grant more intimately than his aide and friend, Gen. Horace Porter. He has been engaged for many years on a series of articles giving his recollections of Grant as a man and a soldier, and containing a series of striking pictures of campaign life and scenes enlivened with anecdote and humor. The articles contain a great number of new stories regarding General Grant.

Campaigning with Washington.
Romance. By Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.



A NOVEL of the Revolution, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purporting to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great novel will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days and of the social life of the times than can be had from any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but it is a most interesting story of love and war. Howard Pyle illustrates it.

THE CENTURY is just beginning one of its best years. The features mentioned here are only two of the many good things in store for its readers. New subscribers should begin with November, or buy a copy of that issue on any news-stand. *Don't miss November.* December will be the beautiful Christmas number.

Subscriptions $4.00 a year. All dealers receive them or remittance may be made direct to

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

One of the popular books of the day.—*Advertiser*, BOSTON.

EXTRAORDINARY CASES

For the General Reader — BY HENRY LAUREN CLINTON — For Bench and Bar

With Photogravure Portrait. Crown 8vo, Cloth, Uncut Edges and Gilt Top, $2 50

Exceedingly entertaining. . . . Mr. Clinton's power of description and his sense of humor are marked. — *Green Bag*, BOSTON
Vivid pen pictures, and many characteristic anecdotes. — *The Herald*, NEW YORK
One of the most interesting books of the kind that has been produced in this country. — *The Post*, PITTSBURG
Abounds with amusing, interesting, and valuable reminiscences of great men and events, which should make it appreciated by members of his profession. — *The Free Press*, DETROIT
Any lawyer, old or young, who takes it up and once becomes interested in it will have a desire to read it through. — *Legal News*, CHICAGO
Of great interest and permanent value. — *The Chronicle*, SAN FRANCISCO

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York
For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by the publishers, postage prepaid, on receipt of the price.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
PUBLISH TODAY.

Poems.
By H. C. BUNNER. With Portrait. 12mo. $1.75.
It needs the complete "Poems" of H. C. Bunner to show how wide was the range of his poetic power. The volume includes the verses in "Airs from Arcady," "Rowen," and his poems printed since their publication. "It is with Frederick Locker-Lampson and Austin Dobson and with Dr. Holmes that Bunner is to be classed," wrote Professor Brander Matthews, and those who read this volume will confirm this judgment.

Jesus Christ Before His Ministry.
By EDMOND STAPFER, Professor in the Faculty of Protestant Theology, at Paris. Translated from the French by Louise Seymour Houghton. 12mo. $1.25.
M. Edmond Stapfer considers in this volume the earlier portion of Christ's life. Professor Stapfer's standpoint is a wholly personal one, differing entirely from that of Straus and Renan, and yet, unlike theologians, taking no account of the formally miraculous. It is a spiritual biography, based solely on the gospel record, following reverently and sympathetically the interior developments of the mind and heart of Jesus and the gradual awakening of his Messianic consciousness. It will be followed by two other volumes, completing the life of Christ.

Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times.
Mercy Otis Warren. By ALICE BROWN. With Portrait. 12mo. $1.25.
A volume of unusual interest in this popular series, having for its subject the sister of the Revolutionary patriot James Otis, a woman famous in the political, social, and literary life of her time.

FORMER VOLUMES.
Dolly Madison. By MAUD WILDER GOODWIN.
Eliza Pinckney. By HARRIOTT HORRY RAVENEL.
Margaret Winthrop. By ALICE MORSE EARLE.
Each with Portrait or Facsimile. 12mo. $1.25. The set, 4 volumes in a box, $5.00.
"The series is admirable in intention and excellent in execution, and we may safely predict that it will prove a valuable element in the education of the American girl."—New York Times.

Children's Stories in American Literature.
1860-1896. By HENRIETTA CHRISTIAN WRIGHT. 12mo. $1.25.
Miss Wright here continues the attractive presentation of literary history begun in her "Children's Stories in English Literature," taking up the literary figures that have appeared since the Civil War, and treating their works and personalities in a simple style interesting to young readers.

PREVIOUS VOLUMES. Each $1.25
Children's Stories in American Literature, 1660-1860.
Children's Stories in English Literature.
Children's Stories of the Great Scientists.
Children's Stories in American History.
Children's Stories of American Progress.

Hunting.
By various authors. Illustrated by A. B. Frost, Kenyon Cox, Birge Harrison, John Frazer, E. E. Thompson, and others. (Out-of-Door Library.) 8vo. $1.50.
This volume is made up of articles published in Scribner's Magazine, written by Archibald Rogers, W. S. Rainsford, George Bird Grinnell, Birge Harrison, Frederic Irland, and Lieut. H. C. Hale. It is the second volume in the Out-of-Door Library, and is uniform with the previous volume on "Angling."

Sold by all booksellers, or sent, post-paid, by
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Roberts' New Books.

JUST OUT.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton. An Autobiography (1834-1858), and a Memoir by his wife (1858 1894), with a portrait. Demy 8vo. Cloth. $3.00.
Ten years before his death Hamerton began an autobiography, at which he worked intermittently, only living to carry it as far as his twenty-fourth year. But this was the year of his marriage, and Mrs. Hamerton has therefore been able to carry on the narrative with intimate knowledge of all she relates. The volume contains many of Hamerton's letters, and others of the greatest interest from Robert Browning, G. F. Watts, Peter Graham, and R. L. Stevenson.

Leaves from Juliana Horatia Ewing's "Canada Home." Gathered by ELIZABETH S. TUCKER. With Illustrations by the author, and facsimiles of Mrs. Ewing's color sketches made while at Fredericton. Quarto. Cloth. $3.00.
The volume will contain a number of letters from Mrs. Ewing, written in this country to friends in England, never before published.
These are a few memories and facts of that portion of her life spent on this side of the Atlantic—a sort of gleaner's sheaf from the rich field of that life already gone over and stored by her sister, Miss H. K. Gatty, who, however, in her interesting work has left almost untouched the record of the two years in Canada.

REV. J. H. INGRAHAM'S WORKS.
New Illustrated Edition. With Illustrations and cover designs by Victor A. Searles.
THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID; or, Three Years in the Holy City. Twenty-five illustrations.
Being a series of the letters of Adina, a Jewess of Alexandria, supposed to be sojourning in Jerusalem in the days of Herod, addresed to her father, a wealthy Jew in Egypt, and relating, as if by an eye-witness, all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the life of Jesus from his baptism to his crucifixion.
THE PILLAR OF FIRE; or, Israel in Bondage. Twenty illustrations.
THE THRONE OF DAVID; from the Consecration of the Shepherd of Bethlehem to the Rebellion of Prince Absalom. Twenty illustrations.
Each volume, 12mo. Cloth, gilt. $2.00.

The Star Sapphire. By MABEL COLLINS, author of "Through the Gates of Gold." 12mo. Cloth. $1.50.
An exceedingly well told, interesting romance, giving a careful study of one phase of the temperance question as shown in English life.

BALZAC IN ENGLISH.
JUANA. By Honoré de Balzac. Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley. 12mo. Half Russia. $1.50.
The thirty-ninth volume in Miss Wormeley's translation of the "Comédie Humaine."

At all Book-Stores, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price.
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

THE CENTURY DICTIONARY

McDONNELL BROS.,
279 Dearborn-st.
(Fisher Building.)

THE TRIBUNE
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.
ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

A New Book by the Author of "Birdcraft."

A BOOK FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Tommy-Anne and the Three Hearts.
BY
MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT,
Author of "Birdcraft," "Friendship of Nature," etc.
With many illustrations by Albert D. Blashfield.
12mo. Cloth, $1.50.
"The history of birds and little four-footed creatures in a form which will lure young minds into a love of nature through an appeal to their love of fun. . . . A. D. Blashfield has drawn a great number of pictures as funny in their way as Mr. Frost's pictures for 'Uncle Remus,' which is saying a great deal."—New York Tribune.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.
BIRDCRAFT.—A field book of two hundred song, game, and water birds. By MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT, author of "The Friendship of Nature." With full-page plates, containing 128 birds in their natural colors, and other illustrations. Small quarto. Cloth, $3.00.
THE FRIENDSHIP OF NATURE.—A New England chronicle of birds and flowers. By MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT. 18mo. Cloth. Gilt top, 75 cents; paper cover, 25 cents.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.
Soldier Stories.
BY
RUDYARD KIPLING.
With decorative Head and Tail Pieces, and Twenty-one Full-page Illustrations by A. S. Hartrick.
12mo. Cloth, $1.50.
CONTAINING
With the Main Guard,
The Drums of the Fore and Aft,
The Man Who Was,
The Courting of Dinah Shadd,
The Incarnation of Krishna Mulvaney,
The Taking of Lungtungpen,
The Madness of Private Ortheris.
First Edition exhausted on day of publication. Second Edition now ready.

A Book of Old English Ballads.
With an Accompaniment of Decorative Drawings
BY
GEORGE WHARTON EDWARDS,
And an Introduction by
HAMILTON W. MABIE.
The illustrations consist of fifty decorative head and tail pieces, and twenty-nine full-page plates, which are printed in color. Beautifully printed on Deckel Edged paper.
12mo. Cloth—Gilt. Gilt top, $2.00.
Also an Edition de Luxe, printed on hand-made paper, and limited to 100 copies. Bound in Crushed Buckram, paper label.
Octavo. Price, $5.00, net.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.
Gray Days and Gold in England and Scotland.
BY
WILLIAM WINTER.
Author of "Shakespeare's England," "Life and Art of Edwin Booth," etc.
A New Edition, revised throughout, with twelve full-page photogravure plates from negatives made for this edition, and eighty-nine other illustrations, many of which are from original drawings made especially for illustrating this work.
Crown octavo. Bound in Gray Buckram, with rich design in gold, and full gilt edges.
Price $2.50.

A NOTABLE ART BOOK
European Architecture.
A Historical Study.
BY
RUSSELL STURGIS, A. M., PhD., F. A. I. A.,
President of the Fine Art Federation of New York; Past President of the Architectural League of New York; Vice-President of the National Sculptural Society; Honorary Member of the Mural Painters, etc., etc.
Illustrated with 9 full-page Albert-type plates and 257 engravings, many of them the full size of the page, and others printed in the text.
8vo. Cloth. Gilt Top. $4.00.

An Abridged One Volume Edition.
The American Commonwealth.
For the Use of Colleges and High Schools. Being an Introduction to the Study of the Government and Institutions of the United States.
BY
JAMES BRYCE.
Author of "The Holy Roman Empire," "Transcaucasia and Ararat."
Crown 8vo. Cloth. $1.75, net.

Important and Valuable Work on Modern Art.
The History of Modern Painting.
BY
RICHARD MUTHER.
Professor of Art History at the University of Breslau, late Keeper of the Royal Collection of Prints and Engravings at Munich.
Imperial 8vo. 2,304 pages. With over 1,300 Illustrations. 3 vols., cloth, $20.00.
"It is well that we should have a translation of Professor Muther's 'History of Modern Painting,' if only because it is the sole book in existence which professes to take anything like a historical survey of European art during the last hundred years."
"There need be no hesitation in pronouncing this work of Muther's the most authoritative that exists on the subject, the most complete, the best informed of all the general histories of modern art."—The Times, London.

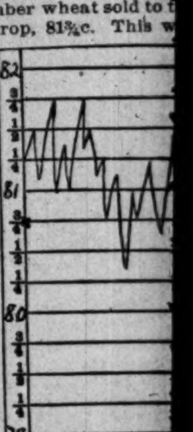
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
66 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

PRESSURE OF MAY WHEAT

IT CAUSES REACTION FROM THE HIGH PRICE ON THE CROP.

December Wheat Within a Fraction 82 Cents—Foreign Advices Are A Favorable to Holders—Sharp Bre During the Last Hour—Heavy R alizing in Coarse Grain—Importa Trade in Cash Lard—South Wat Street Produce Markets.

On the receipt of announcements in l with those on which the whole advance h been predicated, December wheat sold to t highest price on the crop, 81⅞c. This w a full cent above the close of Thursday. On persistent selling of May futures, however, December wheat was forced 1⅜c below the previous close and the last quotation for the day showed a net loss of ⅝c. The reasons for the early bulge were on the surface and there were higher cables, claims of Argentine damage, and at home the light movement. Liverpool closed with futures up 1½d, the equivalent of over 1⅜c a bu. Paris was up 1 franc 20 centimes to 1 franc 65 centimes on flour the equivalent of 4@5⅛c on wheat. B was higher for December delivery by equivalent of 1⅝c. Northwestern rec were 454 cars, as against 684 a week ago 1,886 a year ago. Stocks at the two prin Northwestern points are expected to a net decrease of 300,000 bu for the w Clearances were equivalent to 496,000 wheat and flour.



Wheat Receipts Continue to Decre

Receipts and shipments at primary kets were respectively 541,000 bu and 000 bu. Local receipts were only 49 against 58,000 bu inspected out of Not only was the actual movement of limited, but the cash demand was The Northwestern cash grain premium up, and a St. Louis wire stated a lot of winter wheat had been sold there at 3c the bid of the previous day. The local ket for cash grain was steady at the cu differences. By sample No. 4 red sold for ordinary to 74@77c for good, No. sold at 86@89c for good to choice, No. at 90c, No. 3 hard at 77½c, No. 2 white No. 4 spring at 71@73c, No. 3 at 78@80 No. 3 white at 82c. New York busines figured at 40 loads up to the close of 'Ch Among the local sales reported was 50,000 bu of No. 2 spring by Hotchkiss private cables told of renewed inqui wheat from India. December wheat i York at one time got within ¼c of May The change in tone of the markets occ during the latter part of the session. spicuous selling by Carrington-H Schwartz-Dupee, and Geddes-Kirkwo May delivery narrowed the differen 8¼c. The weakness in New York stoc another bearish influence. The r from the high to the low point was and the recovery before the close onl tional.

Realizing Sales Weaken Co

There was notable selling in corn, found poor support. Gifford let go line, and it was supposed to be for Bartlett-Frazier sold quite liberall bullish turns in wheat failed to ma rally. There was not much bearis excepting more favorable weather, is expected to increase the moveme cember declined to 25¼c, closing 25⅛c, a loss of ⅜@¼c. May rested 28⅜c, a decline of ⅝c. Liverpool higher for futures with spot stea ceipts were small at 182 cars, with expected today. Exports were fairl at 537,000 bu, of which 101,000 bu New York and 170,000 Baltimore. inspection was 111,670 bu. Rece primary points were 242,000 bu; shi 235,000 bu. The cash market was No. 2 yellow was held at Decemb with No. 2 ⅛@¼c under. Shippers tive in their inquiries. New York wi 150,000 bu had been taken for Bomba tonnage was taken for 160,000 bu. were in good demand, with offerin New corn was steady and old ¼c h

Conditions in oats were about t as in corn—realizing by heavy longs. declined ½c, and at that shipping vator concerns purchased. Decemb with a net loss of ⅛c, and May ¼@ ceipts at 230 cars were 33 in exce estimate and 20 are expected toda lots were dull and ¼c lower. In th market No. 2 white ruled steady, grades weakened ¼@½c.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse cluded: Corn—No. 4 at 23¼c, No. 3 25¼c, No. 3 yellow at 24½c, No. No. 2 yellow at 25¼@26¼c, No. 3 24¾@24¾c, No. 2 white at 25¾@26 through: No. 2 at 23¾@25¼c, No. at 24¼@24¼c. Oats—No. 3 at 16½@ 3 white at 18¼@21c, No. 2 at 19¼c, N at 22¾c. Billed through: No grad No. 3 at 15¼@18½c, No. 3 white at No. 2 at 18¾c, No. 2 white at 21¼c.

Provisions Inclined to Be

Provisions did not rally material opening advance in wheat, but heavy on the subsequent decline a with a small net loss. Hog rece over the estimate, but prices we Receipts are not so heavy as mig pected on the large country suppli abundance of corn. It may be are being fed longer than usual th on account of the cheapness of fe of 4,000 tcs of lard was sold by th Packing company to the Anglo- company at $4.10. Purchases of of lard by soapmakers caused ment, but consumption in this never assumes any great proport ceipts of hogs at seven packing p less than for the same day las 8,900 head.

Cash rye offerings were light gained ¼c. No. 2 store ranged at and No. 3 at 38@38½c. Considerab was noted in futures. December 39¾@40¼c, closing at 40c bid. M at 44½@45c, closing with the ins Barley ruled firm. The demand Feed grades sold at 25c, and c fancy malting at 27@37c.

Flaxseed futures were notably sympathized with wheat. Couns a heavy seller of May. The ma stronger, but weakened. Receip 260 bu; shipments, 3,480 bu. May 83¾@85c, closing with the insid cember ranged at 78½@79¼c, resti Cash seed was steady, No. 1 ran @79c, and Northwestern at 79¼@ Timothy futures advanced 5c vember at $2.60 and December at to fancy ranged at $2.25@2.70. was plentiful, fair to fancy rang @8.10. Bran sold at $6.75@7.75 dlings at $7.00@8.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Cha

Stocks of all kinds of grain a are 15,943,000 bu, as against 6, year ago, and 16,634,000 bu ago. The elevators of fo large grain carrying roads are fille most capacity. It has been found the New York Central warehouse graded grain and grain requirin and put it afloat at the owner's e Lehigh Valley road is the only one far agreed to coöperate in the plan. lyn Wharf and Warehouse compa ferrin grain cars by ferry to Broo loading them direct into vessels. handling of ⅛@¼c is possible unde outlined, but the fact that wareh full and earning big money, as wel ence of various contracts for wharf prevents other railways taking kind The Modern Miller summary wa Winter wheat deliveries continu This is true of country points, as we lative market centers. The milling most urgent experienced this sea for flour was light during the fir week. Millers are offering flour f make no concession. In consequen prices of flour throughout the Sou and Pacific coast have been adva to 50c per brl. Mill feed is also in at higher prices. Numerous repor ter wheat mills owing to scant gra received this week."

The canal rates on grain from York have been advanced ¼c pe and flaxseed, and ⅛c on other gr ent rates are, therefore, 4c for w seed, 3⅝c on corn, 2⅜c on oats, and 3⅝c on rye. The canal rates now within ½c of those of the rail Lake freight rates were firmer, ing 1¾c to Buffalo and wheat 2¼ are easier at 4½d from New Yor December sailing.

It was given out on the curb th report on exports of wheat and fl coasts showed the equivalent of This was surprisingly large, a quoted at 80¾c. Puts sold from and calls from 81⅜c to 82⅜c. th the latest prices.

It is expected that the elevato

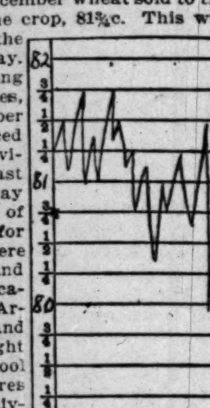
...TRATED BOOKS
...k by the Author ...Birdcraft."
...YOUNG PEOPLE.
...e and the Three ...earts.
BY
...GOOD WRIGHT,
...lcraft," "Friendship of ...ture," etc.
...ations by Albert D. Blash-field.
Cloth, $1.50.
...birds and little four-footed ...which will lure young minds ...through an appeal to their ...A. D. Blashfield has drawn a ...tures as funny in their way ...for 'Uncle Remus,' which ..."—New York Tribune.
SAME AUTHOR.
...field book of two hundred ...water birds. By MABEL ...GHT, author of "The ...Nature." With full-page ...128 birds in their natural ...her illustrations. Small ...3.00.
...IP OF NATURE.—A New ...of birds and flowers. By ...OOD WRIGHT. 18mo. ...75 cents; paper cover, 25
...ARD KIPLING.
...er Stories.
BY
...RD KIPLING.
...Head and Tail Pieces, and ...ll-page Illustrations by A. ...
Cloth, $1.50.
CONTAINING
...Guard, ...of the Fore and Aft, ...Who Was, ...urting of Dinah Shadd, ...n of Krishna Mulvaney, ...f Lungtungpen, ...s of Private Ortheris.
...xhausted on day of pub-...ond Edition now ready.
...ld English Ballads.
...panlment of Decorative ...Drawings
BY
...HARTON EDWARDS,
...n Introduction by
...TON W. MABIE.
...s consist of fifty decorative ...eces, and twenty-nine full-...hich are printed in color. ...ed on Deckel Edged paper.
...—Gilt. Gilt top. $2.00.
...n de Luxe, printed on hand-...and limited to 100 copies. ...ed Buckram, paper label.
Price, $5.00, net.
...RATED EDITION.
...and Gold in En-...and Scotland.
BY
...IAM WINTER.
..."Shakespeare's England," ...of Edwin Booth," etc.
...n, revised throughout, with ...e photogravure plates from ...for this edition, and eighty-...trations, many of which are ...rawings made especially for ...s work.
...vo. Bound in Gray Buck-...h design in gold, and full
Price $2.50.
...TABLE ART BOOK
...an Architecture.
...Historical Study.
BY
...GIS, A. M., PhD., F. A. I. A.,
...Fine Art Federation of New York; ...of the Architectural League of ...Vice-President of the National ...Society; Honorary Member ...ural Painters, etc., etc.
...with 9 full-page Albert-type ...engravings, many of them the ...page, and others printed in ...
...oth. Gilt Top. $4.00.
...ged One Volume Edition.
...rican Commonwealth.
...e of Colleges and High ...Being an Introduction ...tudy of the Govern-...and Institutions of ...the United States.
BY
...AMES BRYCE.
..."The Holy Roman Empire," ...scaucasia and Ararat."
...8vo. Cloth. $1.75, net.
...nd Valuable Work on Modern Art.
...History of Modern Painting.
BY
...CHARD MUTHER.
...Art History at the University of ...e Keeper of the Royal Collection ...and Engravings at Munich.
...vo. 2,304 pages. With over ...Illustrations. 3 vols., ...cloth, $20.00.
...that we should have a translation of ...ther's 'History of Modern Painting,' ...use it is the sole book in existence ...ses to take anything like a historical ...ropean art during the last hundred ...
...d be no hesitation in pronouncing this ...ther's the most authoritative that ...subject, the most complete, the best ...all the general histories of modern ...Times, London.
...ACMILLAN COMPANY
...6 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

PRESSURE OF MAY WHEAT

IT CAUSES REACTION FROM THE HIGH PRICE ON THE CROP.

December Wheat Within a Fraction of 82 Cents—Foreign Advices Are All Favorable to Holders—Sharp Break During the Last Hour—Heavy Realizing in Coarse Grain—Important Trade in Cash Lard—South Water Street Produce Markets.

On the receipt of announcements in line with those on which the whole advance has been predicated, December wheat sold to the highest price on the crop, 81⅞c. This was a full cent above the close of Thursday. On persistent selling of May futures, however, December wheat was forced 1⅜c below the previous close and the last quotation for the day showed a net loss of ⅜c. The reasons for the early bulge were on the surface and there were higher cables, claims of Argentine damage, and at home the light movement. Liverpool closed with futures up 1½d, the equivalent of over 1¾c a bu. Paris was up 1 franc 20 centimes to 1 franc 65 centimes on flour and the equivalent of 4@5½c on wheat. Berlin was higher for December delivery by the equivalent of 1⅝c. Northwestern receipts were 454 cars, as against 684 a week ago and 1,886 a year ago. Stocks at the two principal Northwestern points are expected to show a net decrease of 800,000 bu for the week. Clearances were equivalent to 496,000 bu in wheat and flour.



December Wheat Range.

Wheat Receipts Continue to Decrease.

Receipts and shipments at primary markets were respectively 541,000 bu and 420,600 bu. Local receipts were only 49 cars, against 58,000 bu inspected out of store. Not only was the actual movement of grain limited, but the cash demand was good. The Northwestern cash grain premium keeps up, and a St. Louis wire stated a lot of hard winter wheat had been sold there at 3c over the bid of the previous day. The local market for cash grain was steady at the current differences. By sample No. 4 red sold at 63c for ordinary to 74@77c for good, No. 3 red sold at 86@89c for good to choice, No. 2 red at 90c, No. 3 hard at 77½c, No. 2 white at 88c, No. 4 spring at 71@73c, No. 3 at 78@80c, and No. 3 white at 82c. New York business was figured at 40 loads up to the close of 'Change.

Among the local sales reported was one of 80,000 bu of No. 2 spring by Hotchkiss. The private cables told of renewed inquiry for wheat from India. December wheat in New York at one time got within ¼c of May price. The change in tone of the markets occurred during the latter part of the session. Conspicuous selling by Carrington-Hannah, Schwartz-Dupee, and Geddes-Kirkwood for May delivery narrowed the difference to 3⅛c. The weakness in New York stocks was another bearish influence. The reaction from the high to the low point was rapid, and the recovery before the close only fractional.

Realizing Sales Weaken Corn.

There was notable selling in corn, and it found poor support. Gifford let go a long line, and it was supposed to be for Patten. Bartlett-Frazier sold quite liberally. The bullish turns in wheat failed to make corn rally. There was not much bearish news, excepting more favorable weather, which is expected to increase the movement. December declined to 25¼c, closing at 25⅜@25½c, a loss of ⅜@½c. May rested at 28½@28⅝c, a decline of ⅝c. Liverpool was ¼d higher for futures with spot steady. Receipts were small at 182 cars, with 230 cars expected today. Exports were fairly liberal at 537,000 bu, of which 101,000 bu cleared New York and 170,000 Baltimore. The outinspection was 111,670 bu. Receipts at primary points were 242,000 bu; shipments, 235,000 bu. The cash market was strong. No. 2 yellow was held at December price, with No. 2 ⅛@¼c under. Shippers were active in their inquiries. New York wired that 150,000 bu had been taken for Bombay. Lake tonnage was taken for 160,000 bu. Samples were in good demand, with offerings light. New corn was steady and old ¼c higher.

Conditions in oats were about the same as in corn—realizing by heavy longs. Prices declined ⅜c, and at that shipping and elevator concerns purchased. December closed with a net loss of ⅛c, and May ¼@⅜c. Receipts at 230 cars were 33 in excess of the estimate and 20 are expected today. Carlots were dull and ¼c lower. In the sample market No. 2 white ruled steady, but other grades weakened ¼@½c.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 23¼c, No. 3 at 24½@25¼c, No. 3 yellow at 24¼c, No. 2 at 25⅝c, No. 2 yellow at 25½@26¼c, No. 3 white at 24¾@24¾c, No. 2 white at 25¾@26¼c. Billed through: No. 2 at 23¾@25¼c, No. 2 yellow at 24¾@24½c. Oats—No. 3 at 16½@20½c, No. 3 white at 18¼@21c, No. 2 at 19½c, No. 2 white at 22¼c. Billed through: No grade at 16c, No. 3 at 15¼@18½c, No. 3 white at 18@19½c, No. 2 at 18⅝c, No. 2 white at 21½c.

Provisions Inclined to Be Heavy.

Provisions did not rally materially on the opening advance in wheat, but became heavy on the subsequent decline and closed with a small net loss. Hog receipts were over the estimate, but prices were up 5c. Receipts are not so heavy as might be expected on the large country supplies and the abundance of corn. It may be that hogs are being fed longer than usual this season on account of the cheapness of feed. A lot of 4,000 tcs of lard was sold by the Chicago Packing company to the Anglo-American company at $4.10. Purchases of small lots of lard by soapmakers caused some comment, but consumption in this direction never assumes any great proportions. Receipts of hogs at seven packing points were less than for the same day last year by 8,900 head.

Cash rye offerings were light and prices gained ½c. No. 2 store ranged at 39¼@39½c, and No. 3 at 38@38½c. Considerable activity was noted in futures. December ranged at 39⅝@40⅛c, closing at 40c bid. May ranged at 44½@45c, closing with the inside bid.

Barley ruled firm. The demand was good. Feed grades sold at 25c, and common to fancy malting at 27@37c.

Flaxseed futures were notably active and sympathized with wheat. Counselman was a heavy seller of May. The market opened stronger, but weakened. Receipts were 27,200 bu; shipments, 3,480 bu. May ranged at 83⅜@85c, closing with the inside bid. December ranged at 78½@79¼c, resting at 78½c. Cash seed was steady, No. 1 ranging at 78½@79c, and Northwestern at 79½@80c.

Timothy futures advanced 5c, with November at $2.60 and December at $2.65. Fair to fancy ranged at $2.25@2.70. Clover-seed was plentiful, fair to fancy ranging at $5.00@8.10. Bran sold at $6.75@7.75, and middlings at $7.00@8.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Stocks of all kinds of grain at New York are 15,943,000 bu, as against 6,885,000 bu a year ago, and 16,634,000 bu two years ago. The elevators of four of the large grain carrying roads are filled to their utmost capacity. It has been found necessary at the New York Central warehouse to take ungraded grain and grain requiring special bins and put it afloat at the owner's expense. The Lehigh Valley road is the only one which has so far agreed to coöperate in the plan of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company for transferring grain cars by ferry to Brooklyn and unloading them direct into vessels. A saving in handling of ¼@⅜c is possible under the scheme outlined, but the fact that warehouses are all full and earning big money, as well as the existence of various contracts for wharfage facilities, prevents other railways taking kindly to it.

The Modern Miller summary was as follows: "Winter wheat deliveries continue to decline. This is true of country points, as well as accumulative market centers. The milling demand is the largest experienced this season. The call for flour was light during the first half of the week. Millers are offering flour freely and will make no concession. In consequence the jobbing prices of flour throughout the South, Southeast, and Pacific coast have been advanced from 20c to 50c per brl. Mill feed is also in better demand at higher prices. Numerous reports of idle winter wheat mills owing to scant grain supply were received this week."

The canal rates on grain from Buffalo to New York have been advanced ¼c per bu on wheat and flaxseed, and ⅛c on other grain. The present rates are, therefore, 4c for wheat and flaxseed, 3¾c on corn, 2½c on oats, 3¼c on barley, and 3⅝c on rye. The canal rates on wheat are now within ¼c of those of the railroads.

Lake freight rates were firmer, corn room paying 1¾c to Buffalo and wheat 2¼c. Ocean rates are easier at 4½d from New York to Liverpool, December sailing.

It was given out on the curb that Bradstreet's report on exports of wheat and flour from both coasts showed the equivalent of 4,640,000 bu. This was surprisingly large, and wheat was quoted at 80⅝c. Puts sold from 78c to 78⅜c, and calls from 81⅛c to 82⅝c, the outside being the latest prices.

It is expected that the elevator case will be finished about the middle of next week. There will be nothing done in it today or Monday.

A cargo of corn for Bombay was worked yesterday by a New York house.

Galveston is to have a new 600,000 bu elevator. Galveston, New Orleans, and Mobile have all made great improvements in their grain exporting facilities.

Two Minneapolis mills reported sales of 12,000 brls of flour for Thursday.

A visible increase not to exceed 500,000 bu is looked for Monday. A year ago the increase was 3,390,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today: 67 cars of wheat, 230 cars of corn, 290 cars of oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The receipts of hogs at Chicago for the week will be about 179,000, against 232,479 for the corresponding week last year.

According to the Northwestern Miller's Buenos Ayres advices there will be a large Argentine wheat surplus if the crop escapes serious damage by locusts.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Thursday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 15, 1895.
WHEAT.				
November	79⅝	78¾@ 81	79⅝	56⅞
December	80⅝	79¼@ 81⅞	80¼	57⅞
May	84⅝	83 @ 85⅝	83½	61⅝
CORN.				
November	25⅝	24⅞@ 25⅝	25	28⅝
December	25⅞	25¼@ 26	25⅝	27⅞
May	29⅛	28½@ 29⅛	28½	29⅝
OATS.				
November	19⅛	18⅝@ 19	18⅝	18
December	19½	19⅜@ 19¾	19⅜	18⅛
May	22⅞	22¼@ 23	22½	20⅛
MESS PORK.				
December	7.07½	6.95 @7.10	6.95	8.07½
January	8.05	7.92½@8.10	7.95	9.07½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
December	4.15	4.07½@4.15	4.10	......
January	4.35	4.27½@4.35	4.30	5.62½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	3.90	3.82½@3.85	3.85	......
January	4.00	3.92½@4.00	3.95	4.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	8	3	7	18
Spring wheat	2	27	2	31
Corn	99	61	22	182
Oats	27	201	2	230
Rye	8	2	1	11
Barley	..	42	14	56
Totals	144	336	48	528

Inspected out—58,354 bu wheat, 128,170 bu corn, and 34,189 bu barley. Additional—20 cars wheat, 2 cars corn, and 3 cars oats.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MARKETS.

Prices on Leading Lines of Staples and Wholesale Produce.

The following quotations are for wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery extra separator, 19½c; firsts, 17@18c; seconds, 12@15c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 14@18c.

Beans—Pea beans, hand picked, 88@90c; medium, hand picked, 85@87c; lima beans, 2⅝@2¾c.

Broomcorn—Choice green hurl, 4½@5c per lb; red or slightly pale tip, 3½@4c; self-working, fine green parlor, 4¼@4½c; fair to good do, 3¼@3½c; smooth, pale, or red tip, 3@4¼c; common growth, off color, 2¼@2¾c; inside and covers, 2¼@2¾c; crooked green, 2@2¼c; red or pale tip, 1¼@1¾c; brush corn, fine, 3¼@5c.

Coal—Anthracite—Grate, per ton in carlots, $5.60; egg, stove, and nut, $5.85; retail price, grate, $6.75; egg, stove, and nut, $7.00. Bituminous—Carlots—Briar Hill, $4.25; Indiana, block, $2.05; Hocking Valley, $2.50; Blossburg, $3.50; Piedmont, $3.25; Wilmington, at the mines, $1.50.

Cheese — Western Young Americas, 8@9¼c; twins, 8@8¾c; cheddars, 8@9c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 6@6½c; brick, 6@6¾c.

Dried fruits—Evaporated apples, 4½@6c; blackberries, 5@5½c; raspberries, 15¼@19c; California peaches, 6@10c; apricots, 8@14c; prunes, 50 to 60 to the pound, 6¾c per lb; raisins, 4¼@6½c.

Drugs and chemicals—Borax, 5¼@8c; citric acid, 36¼@41c; tartaric, powdered, 31@35c; carbolic acid, 26@37c; castor oil, cold pressed, 87@92c; balsam tolu, 39c; Tonka beans, $2.25@2.40; cubeb berries, 15@18c; calomel, 66@70c; camphor, 47@51c; cantharides, 75@80c; cassia buds, 23@27c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 33@38c; glycerine, 19@24c; gum arabic, 28@65c; morphine, sulph, $1.75@2.00; gum opium, $2.40; quinine, 20@32c; refined alcohol, in barrels, $2.32 per gal.

Dressed lambs—Spring, 5@6c per lb; yearlings, 4@5c.

Eggs—Firsts, strictly fresh, loss off, 20c; Southern, 18@19c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $1.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $4.50@5.50 per box; oranges, $4.50@5.50 per box; grapes, 10@12c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@1.27 per keg; California pears, $1.75@2.75 per 40-lb box; cranberries, $4.00@5.25 per brl.

Game—Prairie chickens, $5.75@6.00 per doz; partridge, $2.75@3.00; quail, 75c@$1.00; mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.50.

Groceries—Sugar, cut loaf, 5.32c; cubes, 4.95c; powdered, 4.95c; granulated, 4.70c; confectioners' A, 4.57c; extra C, 4.26c; yellow, 3.76c. Coffee—Java, 28@33c per lb; Mocha, 24¼c; Rio, choice, 16@18c; fair to good, 15@16c; Santos, 16@18c. Rice—fancy, 6½@7c per lb; choice, 5@6c; fair do, 4@5c; Japan, 4½@5¼c. Sirups—Corn, 14@25c per gal; standard sugar, 14½@18c; fancy, 22@28c. Molasses—New Orleans O. K., 28@35c; centrifugal, 15@25c.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8⅝c; No. 2 do, 7⅝c; No. 1 calf, 10c; No. 1 country tallow, 3¼c; No. 2, 2¾c.

Hay—Receipts, 751 tons; shipments, 159 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $10.00@10.50, No. 1 at $8.50@9.50, No. 2 at $7.50@8.50, No. 3 at $5.50@6.00; choice prairie at $7.50@8.50, No. 1 at $7.00@7.50, No. 2 at $6.00@6.50, No. 3 at $5.00@5.50, No. 4 at $4.00@4.50.

Oils—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white, 150 deg., 7½c; snow white, 150 deg., 8¼c; headlight, 175 deg., 9¼c; Eocene, 9¾c; Kenegene, 13¼c; Elaine, 15¼c; benzine, 7¼c; stove gasoline, 9c; 87-deg. gasoline, 13c; linseed, raw, 30c, and boiled, 32c; turpentine, 33¼c; extra W. S. lard oil, 38c; cooking oil, 29c; salad oil, 40c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 12c; black summer, 6¾c, do zero, 9¼c.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 24@26c per bu; Rose, 21@22c per bu; Hebrons, 22@24c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25@2.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8¼@9c; ducks, 9@10c; spring chickens, 6@6½c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 9½@10½c; spring chickens, 6@7c; spring ducks, 10@10½c.

Veal—50@60-lb weights, 5@5½c; 60@75-lb weights, 5@6c; 70@100-lb weights, 6@6½c; 100@110-lb weights, fancy fat kidney, 7@7½c.

Vegetables—Carrots, $5.00@6.00 per ton; cabbage, Holland, $5.00@10.00 per ton; celery, 50@75c per case; cauliflowers, $2.00@3.00 per brl; cucumbers, 30@50c per doz; green peas, 65@75c per 2-3 bu; lettuce, $3.00@4.00 per brl; mushrooms, 30@40c per lb; new beets, 35c per doz; onions, 30@40c per bu; radishes, 35@40c per doz; squash, Hubbard, $6.00@8.00 per ton; string beans, $1.00@1.10 per bu; spinach, 30@35c per 2-3 bu; turnips, 15@17c per bu.

High-proof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa: Coarse or dingy tub, 16@20c per lb; good medium tub, 20@23c; fine unwashed fleeces, 8@11c; medium unwashed, 12@13c; coarse unwashed, 10@12c; cotted and rough unwashed, 8@9c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa: Coarse or dingy tub, 17@20c per lb; coarse, 9@11c. North and South Dakota: Fine heavy, 6@8c; do light, 8@9c; do medium, 9@12c; coarse, 8¾@10c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 77,400 bu; exports, 69,289 bu; spot nervous; No. 1 hard, 95c f. o. b. afloat; options opened strong and were advanced to the highest point of the year on strong cables, foreign buying, drought in India, bad Argentine news, and light receipts; in the afternoon the market broke nearly 2c a bu under heavy realizing, closing at ⅛@¼c net decline; No. 2 red, November, closed 88c; December, 88⅝@90⅛c, closed 89c.

Corn—Receipts, 96,100 bu; exports, 101,456 bu; spot weaker; No. 2, 31¼c elevator; options opened firm with wheat, but later eased off under general selling and weakness in other markets; closed ⅛@⅜c lower; a cargo of corn has been sold direct to India; November closed 30⅞c; December, 31⅝@32⅛c, closed 31⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 154,800 bu; exports, 1,020 bu; spot quieter; No. 2, 23½c; options dull all day, selling off with corn and closing ⅛@⅜c lower; May closed 26¾c; December, 23⅝@24⅛c, closed 23⅞c. Hay—Quiet. Hops—Steady; 1896 crop, 8@13½c. Hides—Firm but quiet. Leather—Firm. Wool—Quiet.

Provisions — Beef — Quiet. Cut meats—Quiet; pickled bellies, 5@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c. Lard—Dull and weaker; Western steamed, $4.50; refined steady. Pork—Dull. Tallow—Steady.

Cottonseed oil — Steady. Petroleum — Quiet; united closed $1.20. Turpentine—Quiet. Rice—Firm. Molasses—Steady.

Pig iron—Steady; Southern, $11.00@12.25; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper — Strong; brokers, $11.12½; exchange, $11.25. Lead—Strong; brokers, $2.75; exchange, $2.90@2.92½. Tin—Firm; straits, $13.00@13.10; plates firm. Spelter—Strong; domestic, $4.15@4.25.

Coffee—Options opened steady with prices unchanged to 10 points lower, following weak European markets and heavy Brazilian receipts; decline arrested by local covering, but market generally quiet with weak undertone; closed barely steady, 10@20 points net decline; sales, 20,500 bags, including November, 9.85c; December, 9.60@9.65c; March, 9.55@9.70c. Spot coffee, Rio dull; No. 7 jobbing, 11½c, invoice 10⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@17c. Sugar—Raw, quiet; refined, quiet.

Butter—Under light receipts and a good demand for fancy fresh creamery prices were advanced to 20½@21c. The strength in the finest grades caused a steadier feeling in all other sorts.

Cheese—Strictly fancy large September full cream cheese in moderate supply, but export demand is limited, and such buyers rarely offer above 10½c for white or 10¼c for colored. Small-size full cream quiet and the tone easy; fine October colored sold at 9⅝c.

Eggs—Arrivals are larger, but the proportion of fresh gathered is still small, and for such prices hold steady at 24c.

Cotton—At the start prices were reduced 1 to 3 points, followed by a further break of 20 to 22 points, later recovered 5 to 6 points, but subsequently lost this improvement again, and closed weak at 17@21 points decline from yesterday's final figures. The sharp break was due to the active liquidation for local account, influenced by the Cuban "war scare," heavy receipts, and continued heavy selling orders. Selling for Liverpool account was a feature of the early market. The movement of the crop for the week came in much heavier than expected. Liverpool reported spot cotton hardening. Sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 900 bales. Receipts, 35,000 bales; American, 30,000 bales. Middling upland, 4 19-32d. Futures steady, 1-64@2-64d advance; closed quiet, unchanged, to 1½ points net. Manchester—Yarns strong; cloths quiet but steady. Receipts at the ports today were 62,068 bales, against 44,991 bales this day last week and 34,224 bales last year. On the spot the market was quiet at 1-16c decline; middling uplands at 8 1-16c and do gulf at 8¼c. Sales, 64 bales for consumption and none on contract. Transactions at the New York Cotton Exchange were 274,800 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
November	1,000	7.70	7.64	7.62@7.64
December	23,000	7.88	7.66	7.67@7.68
January	105,600	7.99	7.78	7.78@7.79
February	5,000	8.03	7.85	7.84@7.85
March	105,200	8.10	7.91	7.91@7.92
April	2,100	8.14	8.00	7.96@7.98
May	23,900	8.18	8.00	8.00@8.01
June	4,800	8.20	8.06	8.04@8.06
July	500	8.23	8.07	8.07@8.08

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 13.—There was a liberal installment of bull news brought out from hiding, but it had no effect favorable to prices. The market was heavy and it could not be electrified into action by small receipts in the Northwest or encouraging news from San Francisco. The market was barren of interesting features. The fluctuations up to the last hour were slow. There was a heavy break in the last hour and it was apparent that considerable realizing was in progress. December opened ⅛c higher at 81⅛c, advanced to 81⅜c, broke to 79¾c, and closed at 80c. May opened at 84½c, sold to 84⅝c, and closed at 82⅞@82⅞c. Flour—Higher; first patents, $4.50@4.70; second patents, $4.35@4.50; first clears, $3.45@3.65; second clears, $2.60@2.80.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—Grain—Wheat—About steady; No. 2 hard, nominally 80c; No. 3, 76@78c; No. 2 red, 91c; No. 3, 85@90c; No. 2 spring, 79@80c; No. 3, 75@77½c. Corn—White weak and ½c lower; mixed steady and active; No. 2 mixed, 20@20¼c; No. 2 white, 21@21¼c. Oats—Firm, but slow; No. 2 mixed, nominally 18c; No. 2 white, old, 23c; new, 21c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, nominally 32@33c. Hay—Steady; choice timothy, $8.00@8.50; choice prairie, $5.00@5.50. Butter—Very firm; creamery, 16@17c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—½c higher at 17½c. Receipts—Wheat, 21,600 bu; corn, 43,500 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—None.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Spring wheat—Limits fairly steady; No. 1 hard, spot, 91c; No. 1 Northern, 81c; do old, 90c; winter wheat higher; No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 94c on track. Corn irregular; No. 2 yellow, 29½c; No. 3 do, 28½c; both new; No. 4 yellow, 25@26c; No. 2 corn, 28½c; No. 3 corn, 26@27c. Oats quiet, firm; No. 2 white, 23¾c; No. 3 white, 21½c; No. 4 white, 19½c; No. 2 mixed, 20½c; No. 3 mixed, 18½c on track. Barley, active demand; choice grades held strong; fancy, 40@43c. Rye quiet; No. 2 sold 43½c in store.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—Grain—Wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 88c; track, 90@91c; No. 2 hard, cash, 76c bid; December, 86½c asked; May, 89½c asked. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 23c; December, 23c; May, 26⅝c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 18c bid; May, 22⅝c. Rye—Dull; 34c bid. Flaxseed—Higher; 77c. Pork—Lower; standard mess jobbing, $7.40@7.65. Lard—Lower; prime steam, $3.95; choice, $4.02½. Lead—Steady; $2.70@2.72½. Spelter—Firm; $3.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13.—Wheat in the local market reached the highest point this morning touched since 1891 and 5c higher than the highest point reached three weeks ago. It opened strong and closed at the end of the first morning session very excited. May opened at $1.60 per cental, was high at $1.63¾, and closed at $1.63⅝. December opened at $1.56¼ and closed at $1.57½. Large amount of deep water tonnage in port. Grain chartered for Havre and Dunkirk.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 13.—Grain—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 24¼c. Oats—Quiet; irregular; No. 2 white, 22½@23c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c. Rye—Scarce; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Wheat—Receipts, 6,600 bu; shipments, 1,200 bu. Corn—Receipts, 59,150 bu; shipments, 7,150 bu. Oats—Receipts, 47,850 bu; shipments, 149,200 bu. Rye—Receipts, none; shipments, none. Whisky—Receipts, none; shipments, 1,205 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 84c; December, 83c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 82½c bid; December, 81½c bid; May, 84⅞c bid; No. 2 Northern, 80c; No. 3, 75⅝@76⅝c; rejected, 68⅝@76⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 84c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c. Rye, 37c bid. No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 79c; December, 78⅝c asked.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 13.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.50; good, $1.55. Spirits—Dull; 25@25½c. Tar—Firm; $1.05. Turpentine—Firm; hard, $1.40; soft, $2.00; virgin, $1.90.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13.—Grain—Wheat, spot firm; demand moderate; No. 2 spring, 7s 2d; No. 1 California, 7s 7d. Futures opened quiet with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed steady with March 1⅜d higher and other months 1½d higher; business about equally distributed; November, 7s 2d; December, 7s 2d; January, February, 7s 2d; March, 7s 2¼d; April, nominal. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 3d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged; closed steady with near and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; November, 3s 3d; December, 3s 3¼d; January, February, and March, 3s 2¾d. Flour firm; demand fair, freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 6d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28@30 lbs, 29s; short rib, 20@24 lbs, 29s; long clear, light, 35@38 lbs, 30s; long clear, heavy, 40@45 lbs, 29s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45@50 lbs, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 27s. Shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 30s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 43s. Tallow, fine North American, 20s 6d. Beef, extra India mess, 52s 6d; prime mess, 42s 6d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Western, 42s 6d. Lard dull; prime Western, 22s 6d; refined in pails, 25s. Cheese firm; demand moderate; finest American, white and colored, September, 51s. Butter, finest U. S., 98s; good, 60s.

Turpentine spirits, 21s. Resin, common, 6s 6d. Cotton-seed oil, Liverpool refined, 16s 6d. Linseed oil, 17s 3d. Petroleum, refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3⅝d; hindquarter, 5⅝d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops, at London, pacific coast, £3 5s. The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 411,000 centals, including 209,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 178,300 centals. The weather raining.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stocks at London Idle and Dull, with Americans Standing Well.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets were again idle and dull today and for the same reasons as yesterday. Americans closed near the lowest, but with a steady undertone. Considering the dearness of money some people are surprised that Americans have not reacted more than they have. The Paris and Berlin markets were steady.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Bulwer	42	Ontario	700
Chollar	160	Ophir	115
Crown Point	35	Plymouth	20
Con. Cal. and Va.	155	Quicksilver	2
Deadwood	115	Do pfd	10
Gould & Curry	62	Sierra Nevada	60
Hale & Norcross	105	Standard	155
Homestake	2900	Union Con.	45
Iron Silver	35	Yellow Jacket	40
Mexican	55		

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	50	Kearsarge	16¼
Atlantic	22¼	Osceola	31
Boston and Mont.	95¼	Quincy	130
Butte and Boston	5 11-16	Tamarack	98
Calumet and Hecla	325	Wolverine	8¾
Franklin	11½		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alpha Con.	8	Justice	2
Andes	21	Kentuck Con.	3
Belcher	40	Mexican	55
Best & Belcher	78	Mono	15
Bodie Con.	57	Occidental Con.	20
Bullion	13	Ophir	120
Bulwer Con.	40	Overman	9
Challenge Con.	26	Potosi	70
Chollar	170	Savage	57
Confidence	78	Scorpion	1
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Sierra Nevada	56
Crown Point	33	Silver Hill	21
Exchequer	5	Union Con.	48
Gould & Currie	53	Utah Con.	7
Hale & Norcross	115	Yellow Jacket	40

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 9	13,359	228	38,385	12,463
Tuesday, Nov. 10	4,193	948	26,306	20,292
Wednesday, Nov. 11	18,192	410	38,292	12,663
Thursday, Nov. 12	12,111	275	31,963	13,417
Friday, Nov. 13	5,000	200	28,000	9,000
Totals	52,855	2,061	162,946	67,775
Same period last wk.	36,606	929	81,429	47,093
Same period 1895	51,373	1,386	205,231	54,286
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 9	1,908	.....	13,916	586
Tuesday, Nov. 10	887	.....	7,142	1,550
Wednesday, Nov. 11	4,132	57	4,064	713
Thursday, Nov. 12	3,763	25	6,275	1,354
Friday, Nov. 13	2,000	.....	6,000	2,000
Totals	12,690	82	37,897	6,203
Same period last wk.	9,367	38	26,742	4,060
Same period 1895	14,562	121	33,727	8,925

Today's receipts are estimated at 500 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep.

CATTLE—Trade was active and prices generally steady. Native steers, 960@1,683 lbs, sold at $3.70@5.15, bulk, $4.35@5.00; Western rangers, $3.30@4.15; corn-fed Texas, $3.90@4.50; native cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; veal calves, $2.75@5.75.

HOGS—Trade active and prices firm to 5c higher. Heavy sold at $3.05@3.60, bulk, $3.30@3.50; mixed, $3.30@3.65, bulk, $3.45@3.55; light, $3.30@3.60, bulk, $3.45@3.55; pigs, $2.60@3.55, bulk, $3.30@3.50.

SHEEP—Ruled steady, while lambs declined 20@30c. Lambs sold slowly at $2.50@5.25, bulk, $4.00@4.75. Sheep sold actively at $2.50@3.40 for Westerns and $2.25@3.60 for natives. Western yearling sheep averaging 88 lbs sold at $3.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,100; steers fairly active but slightly lower; bulls stronger, oxen and cows firm; native steers, $4.00@5.00; stags and oxen, $3.25@4.00; bulls, $2.25@2.70; dry cows, $1.20@3.00. Cables quote American steers at 10@11c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7@8¼c; sheep at 8@9½c dressed weight. Exports tomorrow, 1,583 beeves, 606 sheep, and 4,256 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 541; veals and Westerns quiet and steady; grassers active and firmer; veals, $4.50@7.50; grassers, $2.75@3.25; good Western calves, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,210; sheep steady; lambs weak; sheep, $2.50@3.75; lambs, $4.37½@5.12½. Hogs—Receipts, 5,728; firm at $3.90@4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 4,100. Market active and strong. Texas steers, $2.75@3.60; Texas cows, $2.05@2.60; native steers, $2.60@4.75; native cows and heifers, $1.75@3.20; stockers and feeders, $2.55@3.75; bulls, $2.25@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 700. Market steady, about all sold. Bulk of sales, $3.25@3.35; heavies, $3.22½@3.35; packers, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.40; lights, $3.27½@3.37½; Yorkers, $3.30@3.37½; pigs, $3.25@3.35. Sheep — Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 400. Market steady; lambs, $3.50@4.35; muttons, $2.00@3.25.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,300. Market stronger. Native steers, $3.75@4.75; Westerns, $3.00@4.00; Texans, $2.25@3.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.35; canners, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c higher. Heavy, $3.15@3.30; mixed, $3.20@3.25; light, $3.30@3.40; bulk, $3.20@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500. Market stronger. Native, $3.00@3.75; Westerns, $2.65@3.10; stock sheep, $2.25@2.75; lambs, $3.25@5.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native shipping steers, $3.50@4.85; Texas and Indian steers, $2.00@3.85, mainly, $3.00@3.50; native cows, $2.00@2.90. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; market 5c higher. Heavy, $3.10@3.50; mixed, $3.20@3.45; light, $3.30@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market strong. Natives, $2.25@3.50; lambs, $3.00@4.75.

WILL START FISH HATCHERIES.

Commissioner Schmidt to Try an Important Experiment.

Springfield Ill., Nov. 13. — [Special.] — H. Schmidt, one of the Illinois State Fish Commissioners, who is in the city in consultation with the trustees of the Elgin Insane Hospital, has made arrangements for the initial experiments which promise to add largely to the supply of food fishes of the State.

GAIN IN ALLEY TRAFFIC.

SOME OF THE LOSS OF PRECEDING MONTHS MADE UP.

Daily Average of 39,090 During October as Compared with 31,456 in September and 27,356 for August—Available Cash Balance of $360,000—Some Opposition to Moore Settlement Develops—Activity in the Bond Market.

According to the report of Receiver Hopkins the Alley "L" carried during the month of October 39,090 passengers a day, which makes a good showing as compared with the report for September and August. During the month of August the road carried 27,356 passengers a day, the lowest number carried in any month since the line was put in operation. There was some improvement for the month of September, when the traffic showed an average of 31,456 passengers a day. During the month of October the Alley "L" carried a total of 1,211,790 passengers. The operating expenses amounted to 65.4 per cent of the total receipts, as compared with 66 per cent for September. The increase in the traffic was due largely to the cold weather, which always causes people to desert the surface lines for the elevated roads.

During the month there were a number of entertainments at the Coliseum which proved of considerable benefit to the road. There was a circus for two weeks, ending with the last day in October, and this drew large crowds of people. The same causes which tended to increase traffic during the month of October have operated for the benefit of the system during the first half of November. The weather has been sufficiently inclement to cause people to leave the surface lines for the elevated trains, and THE TRIBUNE bulletins displayed in the Coliseum on election night drew the largest crowd of people the Coliseum has ever taken care of. A considerable portion of the people who saw the election returns on the night of Nov. 3 patronized the Alley "L," and reports are that on that night the road had an immense increase in the amount of its traffic.

Receipts, Expenditures, Cash Account.

The following tables give the receipts and expenditures for the month, as well as the cash account, showing the amount of money on hand Oct. 1 and the amount on hand Nov. 1:

EARNINGS.	
Passenger	$ 60,588
Rent	124
Privileges	1,417
Total	$ 62,130
EXPENDITURES.	
Maintenance of structure	$ 2,686
Maintenance of rolling stock	3,152
Conducting transportation	29,044
General	5,781
Total	$ 40,664
Net earnings	$ 21,465
RECEIPTS.	
On hand Oct. 1	$238,470
Received from fares	59,798
From privileges	1,417
Other sources	758
Total	$300,445
EXPENDITURES.	
Labor	$ 23,573
Material and supplies	10,393
Miscellaneous	8,492
Balance	$257,986
Total	$300,445

Cash May Go for Improvements.

The receiver, according to the report filed in court yesterday, now has in his possession $257,986. The Northern Trust company has $106,000, the property of the Alley "L" company, and under the foreclosure by the bondholders this money becomes the property of the bondholders. This gives the two committees a little over $360,000, from which, however, must be paid the expenses of the foreclosure suits. While these will be heavy there will still be left a considerable sum of money which will be available as soon as the order of court is entered finally approving the foreclosure sale and as soon as the new company is organized and takes over the property. This sum will go a long way toward the cost of changing the line to an electric road. It will not pay the entire expense, but the amount that will be lacking will be comparatively small. The cost of converting the Lake Street road to electric power has been less than $300,000. The Lake Street road, however, did not build a power plant.

Some of the bondholders in the Alley "L" are opposed to the plan of reorganization as proposed by the two committees, even if it should meet with the approval of the stockholders and should induce them to stand an assessment of $20 a share for needed improvements and extension. Some of the bondholders desire the company should equip the road with electricity, using the money on hand so far as it will go and borrowing whatever is lacking. There is a possibility that this will be done. The official notice of the plan of reorganization will not go out to stockholders before next week, and it will be some time before it is known whether the required 80 per cent of the stockholders will join in the reorganization under the proposed plan.

Some Oppose a Settlement.

Attorneys who have been consulted by brokers interested in the Moore failure have given it as their opinion a settlement can be effected with the Moores without the brokers losing their right to bring action against the members of the pool which was back of the Moores in the Match and Biscuit speculation. This was the report made at the meeting of brokers yesterday in the offices of the Moores, held for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the claims against the Moores. There were not many brokers present, but those who were gave their formal assent to the plan. It is said the plan will be accepted by all the brokers within the next few days. Some of the brokers, however, do not seem inclined to take this hopeful view of the situation. In fact some of them have announced they will not settle on the basis of the Moores' offer. A number of those who were most opposed to the making of a settlement on the terms presented have come around, however, and are now ready to become parties to it. Those who favor it have faith in its being ultimately carried through to a conclusion. Some of the opposition that has developed is from brokers who believe a settlement with the Moores would entirely wipe out the chance of coming down upon the pool members. Those who entertain this view of the situation say they will prefer to wait awhile before permitting the Moores to make settlements. The members of the pool are known to all the brokers who are interested. It is mere heresay, however, and if at any time it was desired to attempt to hold them responsible for the losses occasioned through the Moores it would become necessary to bring suit in the name of the Moores. This will be the feature that will prevent a settlement if the settlement is not made.

On bear news from New York and on lower London cables stocks on the local Stock Exchange and in New York showed some weakness yesterday. It was more pronounced in the New York securities than in local stocks. Diamond Match sold at 137, New York Biscuit at from 61 to 62, West Chicago Street railroad at 95, and Lake Street stock sold at 22¼, while the certificates went at 19.

N. W. Harris & Co. report a very active market for government and municipal bonds. To meet the strong demand prevailing they have just purchased outright several municipal issues from the middle States. Among their sales for the last week are the following: $37,300, City of Chicago 4s; $14,700, Chicago Improvement 6s; $17,000, Chicago Drainage 5s; $29,000, Marshalltown, Ia., 4½s; $5,550, Malden, Mass., 4s; $17,000, Stafford County, Va., 5s; $11,000, Evansville, Ind., 4½s; $92,000, Kittitas County, Wash., gold 6s; and $52,000, Cleveland, O., 4s.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES, CALL 10 A. M.			
50 Int Pck Co pfd.	50	38 do O. P. G.	50
50 do act.	50⅝	15 Am Stw Bd Co.	39¼
BONDS.			
$1000 WCSt RR 1st m 5s.	100¾	$1000 Int Pck Co db 6s	79
SALES AFTER CALL.			
50 NCStRRCo buyer 20	226	15 Chi C Ry.	237
5 do	226	51 C & SS R T Co.	2¼
2 LakeSt L RR.	22¼	31 W C St RR.	95
20 do	22	50 do act.	95
25 NY Bis Co.	62	50 C B & M Co pfd	39⅞
100 do	61½	20 L St L tr ctfs.	19
30 C P & P Co pfd.	50	28 I P Co pfd O P G	50½
200 A StwBd Co act	40	150 M & C Brw pfd	40
50 do act.	40¼	10 Met W S L RR.	17⅞
270 Dia M Co.	137	10 do	17½
		32¼ do	18
BONDS.			
$13000 CGL&CCo 5s	93	$3500 Int Pck Co db 6s	79
1000 WCStRR 1st m 5s	100	300 L St L db 5s.	74
1000 WCStRR db 6s	97¼	2000 Met W S L R Co 5s	84
SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.			
27 Int Pck Co.	30	50 NY Bis Co act.	61½
13 do	31	50 do act.	61⅝
50 NY Bis Co act.	61⅝	10 L St L RR.	22
125 do	61		

BONDS.

$1000 WCSt RR db 6s	98	$2000 Cass Av & F G Ry 5s	98⅝
1000 CGL&C Co 5s	93		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 13.	Nov. 6.
New York	$124,247,461	$124,184,825
Chicago	15,492,743	14,770,163
Boston	17,227,472	20,221,613
Philadelphia	9,566,456	12,497,305
St. Louis	4,686,619	3,837,025
Baltimore	2,855,011	2,534,517
New Orleans	1,811,608	1,693,280

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago 90c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Sold Out Bulls Succeed in Forcing Stocks Down.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The stock market was weak and feverish today on an increased volume of business, which was even better distributed than usual recently, the industrials figuring for about one-third of the dealings and developing considerable animation. Sugar led the entire market in point of activity and scored the extreme decline, 3 per cent. The depression in this stock was attributed to insiders, who until recently had been conspicuous in bulling the general market, and was attended by suggestions that the company would probably be the special target in the next session of Congress.

The course of the general market was dominated by the powerful sold-out bull interest, which, nettled by their recent indifferent success in effecting a really important reaction, today returned to the onslaught with redoubled energy and succeeded fairly well in shaking out weakly held stocks. The slump was engineered on a revamped Cuban war scare, based upon a probable purposely misinterpreted report of inquiry by the government authorities regarding normal expenditures for transferring troops and supplies. Late in the day denials of a warlike significance to the movement came from official sources. A feature of the speculation was the prominence of hitherto neglected stocks.

The market opened strong and higher and during the greater part of the first hour prices moved upward, partly under the influence of a change of front to the bull side on the part of London. Manipulation in the specialties also strengthened the market. The Cordage shares were actively traded in. The preferred rose 1¾ and guaranteed 3¼ per cent, partly in anticipation of the early delivery of the new securities. The last mentioned fluctuated widely, but left off at a net gain of 1¼ per cent. American Spirits preferred also rose 1 per cent and important gains were scored in other properties. Shortly before 11 o'clock, however, the speculative movement changed completely on the influences above referred to. Spirits preferred dropped 4¼, the extreme decline on the usually active shares; Sugar 3, and other leading shares 1@2 per cent. The selling movement halted about midday and the market became very dull, although some recoveries were made. In the last hour aggressive tactics were resumed and prices fell to near the lowest points. Final prices showed sharp fractional net losses in the speculative leaders.

The bond market lacked feature aside from some wide movements in the inactive issues, which continue to exhibit strength. St. Louis and San Francisco 4s, trust receipts, advanced 5 per cent, to 30, and Baltimore Belt firsts, guaranteed, jumped to 90, after an early loss of 1½, to 83½. The general list displayed an easier tendency toward the close on free sales of the speculative issues. The sales were $2,604,000.

Governments were neglected but generally firm on sales of $12,000.

State issues were firm on dealings of $24,000.

Silver certificates stiffened slightly on sales of $20,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nv.13.	Closing Nv.12.
Amn. Sugar	62,500	122	119	119⅝	121⅝
Amn. Tobacco	4,700	83⅞	83	83⅛	83⅞
Do pfd	600	102½	101	102	.....
Amn. Cot. Oil pfd.	700	59	57⅞	58	58¼
Amn. T. & C. Co.	10	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅞
Atchison	5,100	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞	16⅛
Do pfd	4,900	26⅞	25⅝	26¼	26⅛
Ann Arb. Ry. pfd.	100	25	25	25	.....
Amn. Spirits Co.	30,700	14	12⅛	12⅝	13⅝
Do pfd	3,800	33	28¾	30½	32
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	100	22	22	22	.....
Bay State Gas	3,900	15	13⅝	14¼	15
B. & O.	700	18	17	17	.....
Bkln. Union Gas	100	95½	95½	95½	.....
C., B. & Q.	18,500	83⅛	81⅞	82⅝	83
C. & N. W.	1,300	106¼	105½	105½	106
Do pfd	10	150	150	150	.....
C., M. & St. P.	22,400	78⅝	77⅝	77⅞	78¼
C., R. I. & P.	9,900	74	72	72⅝	73½
C., St. P., M. & O. pfd	100	124½	124½	124½	.....
Can. So.	100	50	50	50	50¼
Ches. & Ohio	2,000	18⅜	17⅝	17⅞	.....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,700	33¼	32	32¼	32½
Do pfd	20	85¼	85¼	85¼	.....
Can. Pac.	100	58¼	58¼	58¼	.....
Con. Gas, N. Y.	2,100	164	163	163	.....
Chicago Gas	9,100	78⅝	77¼	77⅞	78⅝
C., H. V. & Tol.	3,300	20⅝	19	19	.....
Colo. Fuel & I.	1,300	27⅞	26¾	26⅜	.....
Col. C. & I. dev.	700	2½	2	2½	.....
D., L. & W.	100	158	158	158	161⅝
D. & R. G. pfd.	100	45	45	45	45½
D., S. S. & A.	100	5	5	5	.....
D. M. & Ft. D.	500	9¼	9	9¼	.....
Edison	300	100½	100	100½	100⅝
E. & T. H.	100	32½	32½	32½	.....
Flint & P. M.	100	14	14	14	.....
General Electric	4,800	34⅜	33⅝	33⅞	34
Illinois Steel	500	57½	55¼	55¼	55
Illinois Central	10	96½	96½	96½	96¼
Iowa Central	50	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Lake Shore	100	152	152	152	153
Louis. & Nash.	7,800	52⅜	51	51⅝	52¼
L. E. & W.	100	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Do pfd	300	73	72⅝	72⅝	73¼
Laclede Gas	2,200	29⅞	27½	29⅞	28
Met. Traction	25	96	96	96	.....
M., K. & T.	1,200	14½	14	14⅛	14½
Do pfd	2,900	30⅝	29¾	30	30½
Manhattan	4,300	102	99⅞	100	101⅝
Mobile & Ohio	100	23¼	23	23¼	23¼
Mo. Pac.	2,300	25½	24½	24¾	25¼
Morris & Essex	34	163	163	163	.....
Minn. & St. L.	100	20	20	20	.....
Do 1st pfd	10	78½	78½	78½	.....
Nor. Pac.	3,100	17	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝
Do pfd	10,600	28	26¼	26⅜	27⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	300	16⅝	16½	16½	17¼
Do 2d pfd	300	22½	22½	22½	.....
N. Y. Cent.	400	96¼	95⅜	95⅜	96¼
Norfolk & W. pfd.	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	.....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	600	11½	10⅞	10⅞	11¼
Do pfd	1,500	29½	28½	28½	29¼
North Amn. Co.	1,100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
N. Y., Ont. & W.	3,000	16⅝	16	16	16¼
Nat. Lead	800	27½	26⅞	27	27
Do pfd	200	91½	90⅜	90⅜	91
Nat. Starch	500	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	58	58	58	.....
Ogn. R. & Nav.	100	22	22	22	.....
N. P. pfd. when is'd	7,000	35¼	34⅞	35¼	.....
Phila. & Read.	16,200	31⅛	30⅜	30½	30⅝
Pac. Mail	1,900	25⅞	24	25⅞	25½
Pullman	100	159½	159½	159½	159½
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	15½	15½	15½	.....
P. & E.	100	7½	7½	7½	.....
St. L. & S. W.	100	5½	5½	5½	.....
Do pfd	600	12	11½	11½	.....
Southern Ry.	1,500	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	11¼
Do pfd	6,800	32⅜	31⅝	31⅞	32⅜
Silver Bullion	20,000	64	64⅝	64⅞	64⅝
Texas Pac.	3,100	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	11½
Tenn. Coal	5,400	31⅞	30⅜	31	31⅞
Union Pac.	5,500	11⅝	10⅞	11¼	11½
U. P., D. & G.	300	3½	3¼	3¼	3½
U. S. Rubber	1,500	25⅞	25	25	25¼
Do pfd	550	82	80½	81	82
U. S. Cordage	13,100	7⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝
Do pfd	3,100	14⅜	13	13⅛	.....
Do gtd	3,800	27¾	25⅜	26¼	.....
U. S. Leather	1,400	11½	11½	11½	12½
Do pfd	2,700	68¼	67	67	.....
W. & L. E.	8,600	9⅛	8⅜	8⅞	8⅞
Do pfd	200	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	35¼
Wabash	800	7⅜	7½	7½	7⅞
Do pfd	900	18½	17⅜	17⅜	18¼
Western Union	5,200	89⅝	87⅞	88⅜	89⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	45
American	112	Fargo	96

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	120	U. S. 4s, reg.	100½
U. S. 4s, coup.	119⅝	U. S. 4s, coup.	109½
U. S. 5s, reg.	112¼	U. S. 2s, reg.	95
U. S. 5s, coup.	112¼		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

159000 Atch gen 4s 79⅝@80¼
186000 do adj 4s 43@⅝
19000 AnnA 4s 74¼@½
14000 AmSp 6s 75¼@76½
82000 A-P in 1¼@½
8000 Balt Belt 1st gtd 83½@90
4000 B-7th av con 5s 117¼
1000 BknEl 1st 81
5000 BklUGas 5s 106¼
5000 BW-W 1st 5s 101@½
5000 CGL@CCo 5s 95
3000 CB-Q deb 5s 99¼
2000 do Neb ex 4s 89
2000 do con 7s 117⅜
21000 CRI-P ex 5s 104¼@⅞
4000 C-NW con7s 140
4000 C-NP5s tr 45¼@¾
2000 C-E 1st 110½
2000 C-EI gen 5s 100
10000 CCC-StL StL Div 4s 92
8000 CC-I 6s 100
5000 ColMid 4s tr 21⅞
3000 CanSo 1st 110
5000 do 2d 104¼
1000 CNJ gm 5s 118½
17000 C-O con 5s 107½@108
16000 do gen 4½ 74½@⅝
6000 do R-A 1st con 4s 97
11000 do 6s 1911 118@119
2000 CPac 6s '98 103
2000 D-Hist Penn div 140
7000 DetGas 5s 95@½
5000 ETV-G con gold 5s 107⅝
8000 EdisonNY 5s 107
1000 Erie gen lien 65¼
5000 do prior bds 92½
16000 FtW-DC 1st tr 61@62
8000 ID-W 1st 100¼
5000 I-GtN 1st 115⅞
2500 do 3d 24@25
1000 IaCent 1st 5s 99
5000 L-N unf gd4s 80
7000 L-WB con asstd 103⅝@¾
16000 LNA-C cons 92½@93
5000 do 5s 42
3000 MK-T 1st 5s Tex 77½
1000 MK-E 1st 92
4000 M-StP MPt d 127
2000 M-StP 4s 95⅝
1000 doC-MR 5s 110
1000 do SMin div 116
10000 Mex-Int 1st 72@¼
46000 Met El 1st 118¼@119
2000 MLS-W ex5s 112
13000 MK-T 4s 84¾@85
41000 do 2d 59½@60½
3000 M-O gm 4s 69
1000 NYC 1st cp 119½
10000 NYS-W fd 5s 100
38000 NP 2d cp tr 115@116
30000 do 3d cp tr 77¼@78½
160000 Col tr notes 95@96
102000 do con tr 5s 55¼@56½
56000 do prior 4s new 85¼@¼
50000 do gm lien 53@¾
6000 N-W gold bds 5s tr 67
8000 OhioSo 1st 94
70000 OR-N 5s tr 96⅝@97½
59000 OSL-N 5s tr 67⅞@68¼
5000 OrImp 5s 17
121000 P-R gm 4s tr 80¾@81⅜
139000 do 1st inc tr 48¼@49¼
27000 do 2d inc tr 37@¼
25000 do 3d in tr 35½@36
1000 RGW 1st 4s 75
10000 RW-O cons 117
14000 St-IM 5s 77@½
84000 do 2d 100
10000 StL-SF gm 6s 109
1000 do con 4s tr 30
7000 SA-AP 4s 56@57
20000 SoPac Cal 5s 87
15000 SoRy 5s 92@¼
2000 StPM-M 4½s 103⅜
1000 SV-NE 1st 83
14000 3dAv 1st 121
26000 TC-I 6s B div 86½@87
9000 TexP 1st 5s 88@½
71000 do 2d inc 23¾@24¼
5000 TStL-KC 1st tr 75
12000 UP 1st 96 tr 99
3000 do 1st 98 99@100
2000 do 1st 99 100
24000 UP sf 90
1000 do new 6s 97
92000 USCord 1st tr 30@31¼
10000 US5s cp 112½
6000 UnEl 1st 6s 79¼
14000 Va fund debt 1991 61⅝
4000 WU col 5s 105½
26000 Wab 1st 5s 105¼@½
5000 do 2d 74
1000 do Det-C ex 97
21000 WisCen 1st tr 41⅝@42
3000 do inc 7½
2000 WNY&P gm 45@¼
2000 do inc 14½
3000 WS gtd 4s 105½

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Boston seems to be enjoying an old time copper market, the various spares contributing the marked feature to the dealings the last few days. The metal keeps on strengthening in London and here, and predictions of 12@13c per lb for Lake are common. Trading in the shares was brisk, Calumet and Hecla sold up 3 to 328, within 2 of its highest recorded price; Quincy was up 4½ at 130; Montana rose 1 to 95, fell back to 93⅞, but rallied to 95⅛; Osceola rose ¼ to 31⅛, but fell back to 31; Kearsarge was up ⅜ at 16⅞; Franklin ½ to 12; Atlantic 1 at 24 for odd lots; Butte rose from 4⅞ to 5⅜; Wolverine ⅛ to 9; Tamarack Junior 1¼ to 15; Old Dominion ⅛ to 18¼.

Pioneer Gold was off ⅝ at 6.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	6,500	122	122	119	119⅝
Do pfd	50	103	103	103	103
Atchison	1,000	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16
Bay State Gas	6,000	7⅜	7½	6⅝	7
Bell Telephone	40	205	205	205	205
Bost. & Maine	175	168	168	167⅞	167⅞
C. B. & Q.	2,300	83⅝	83⅝	81⅝	82
Erie Telephone	110	63	63	63	63
Genl. Electric	500	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
Do pfd	100	71	71	70	70
Illinois Steel	175	56⅝	57	56	56
Mex. Central	200	9	9	9	9
Ogn. Sh. Line	100	17	17	17	17
Pullman	25	160	160	160	160
Union Pacific	150	11⅜	11⅜	11	11
West End R. R.	200	69	69	68¾	68¾
Westinghouse Elec	30	51	51	51	51
Wolverine, Minn.	675	9	9	8½	8⅝

BONDS.

$ 2000 Atch 4s	79@¼	$ 9000 Gas 2d 5s	74
7000 Atch adjmt 4s	42¾@44½	4000 CBN 2d 6s	97
10000 Gas 1st 5s	85@86	2000 Mex C 4s	66⅝
		6000 N E 6s	110¼

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK.

LaSalle and Washington-sts.

. CAPITAL .

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

SURPLUS, $500,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Invites All or a Part of Your Business in its

SAVINGS, BANKING, FOREIGN AND TRUST DEPARTMENTS.

DIRECTORS.

A. C. BARTLETT, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY....of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM........of Marshall Field & Co.
MARVIN HUGHITT..........President C. & N.-W. Ry.
C. L. HUTCHINSON....Pres't Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. SLAUGHTER............of A. O. Slaughter & Co.
MARTIN RYERSON..............................Capitalist.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE....of Sprague, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH.....Pres't The Northern Trust Co.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Rookery Building

Capital and Surplus, $4,000,000.

BANKING & SAVINGS DEP'TS.
Interest allowed on deposits.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Trustee.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEP'T.
Letters of Credit, Drafts and Cable Transfers on all parts of the world.

BOND DEPARTMENT.
High-grade Investment Securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Local Investments

Among other desirable securities we are now offering local bonds to net a six per cent interest return.

We will furnish full information upon request, and invite personal interviews.

Our new Bond List includes many attractive issues. A copy will be mailed on application.

N. W. Harris & Co.,

....BANKERS....

204 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.

(Marquette Building).

15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF CERTIFICATES OF THE FIDELITY INSURANCE TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY ISSUED UPON THE SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATES OF THE

Chicago Gas Company

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the above mentioned CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be paid on presentation of same at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall-st., New York City, on or after November 25th, 1896. The certificates must be presented and the amount of dividend will be stamped thereon.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall-st., New York.

SPECIAL FUND.

4% MONEY For Immediate Application.

We offer a special fund to loan at this rate on Central Business Property, where the margin of security is satisfactory.

Edgar M. Snow & Co.,

101 Washington-st.

City of New York 3½% GOLD BONDS FOR SALE BY VERMILYE & CO.

Nassau and Pine Sts., N. Y.

KENNETT, HARRIS & CO.,

1 Board of Trade, Chicago.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS

Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.

Private Wires. Correspondence invited.

TO LOAN.

A special fund on choice security, vacant or improved.

James D. Greenebaum & Co.,

83, 175 Dearborn-st

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We own and offer subject sale

Le Roy, N. Y., water	4's
Muskegon, Mich	5's
South Omaha, Neb., funding	7's
Ashland, Wis., funding (gold)	5's
Rock County, Minn., refunding	5's
Earlville, Ill., water	5's
Alta, Iowa, water	6's
Blanchard Twp., Ohio, refunding	5½'s
Muscatine, Iowa, improvement	6's
Fonda, Iowa, water	6's
Sherman, Texas, funding	6's
Oklahoma Co., Ok. Ter., funding	6's
Martinton Twp., Ill., bridge	6's
Burlington, Wis., school	5's
Hillsboro, Tex., water and sewer (gold)	5's
Des Moines, Iowa, refunding	4½'s
Redwood Co. Minn., school	5's
Shulsburg, Wis., water	5's
Tolona, Ill., water	5's

Local Bonds Issued by City of Chicago Bearing 6 Per Cent at Par and Interest.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, Netting 6%, 6½%, 7%.

Write for November Bond List, giving particulars and prices.
Personal interviews invited.

MASON, LEWIS & CO.,

BANKERS,

171 LA SALLE STREET.

New York Life Building.

Union Trust Company Bank,

Northeast Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Receives accounts of merchants, manufacturers and bankers.
Allows interest on Savings Deposits.
Issues Certificates bearing interest payable on demand.
Pays interest on checking accounts.
Money to loan on approved collaterals.
Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.

S. W. RAWSON, President.
F. L. WILK, Vice-President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

Edward L. Brewster & Co

Bankers and Brokers,

209 LA SALLE-ST.,

MEMBERS OF

New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange.

Long experience and superior advantages for transacting all financial business for investors.

NEW MARKET DICTIONARY.

A new and greatly enlarged edition of our Market Dictionary will be sent free to any address on request. It contains full and explicit definitions of all terms pertaining to stocks, grain, cotton and provisions, and to financial affairs generally. In addition it contains the most valuable statistics pertaining to stocks and grain, covering a period of fifty years, and also all necessary information to enable one unfamiliar with the markets to trade intelligently in stocks, grain, provisions or cotton.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,

BANKERS, BROKERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

17 Board of Trade, Chicago; 53 and 1227 Broadway, New York; Ellicott Square Bldg., Buffalo; 1343 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MEMBERS { Chicago Board of Trade. New York Cons. Stock Exchange. New York Produce Exchange.

Exclusive leased wires connect all our offices.

JONES & CO.,

Rooms 205-206 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg. Same Floor Chicago Stock Exchange.

STOCKS, WHEAT, COTTON, CASH OR MARGIN.

Our facilities for dealing in all kinds of securities and speculative commodities cannot possibly be excelled. We extend every possible attribute that could contribute to the success of an investor or operator.

SPECIAL FUND OF $200,000 TO LOAN

BUILDING LOANS PREFERRED, in amounts from $2,500 to $15,000.

KNOTT, LEWIS & Co.

95 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WHEAT TRADERS

are now offered opportunities for investment that have not existed in years. The situation grows stronger every day. We issue a daily review of the markets, and the most complete book on speculation ever published, entitled "Facts and Figures." Both are free. Write or call for copies.

CITY TRADERS ACCOMMODATED.

ROBERT H. KELLY & COMPANY,

Member Chicago Board of Trade since 1879.

ENTIRE 10th FLOOR, 226-228 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

Telephone Main 1793.

SPECULATORS!

The wheat, corn, and provision markets are showing great activity, with an advancing tendency. Now is the time to make an investment. Call and see us or write for our Large Red Book on Statistics and General Information, and Daily Market Bulletin. Both free. A private and quiet room, with quotations posted for city customers.

E. S. MURRAY & CO.

122 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.,

203 Washington-st.

Operating upwards of fifteen thousand EXCHANGE TELEPHONES in Chicago and vicinity. Branch Exchanges established in Factories and large Offices. Special connections and apparatus providing for LONG DISTANCE service. For information address

F. M. BUCK, Contract Agent.

F. G. LOGAN

4 BOARD OF TRADE. Ground Floor.

GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS. Investment Securities.

WHEAT.

The legitimate situation favors dollar wheat. Why not benefit by advance we feel sure will come? Provisions are very cheap and next in line for a bulge. Write for market letter and information.

EVERINGHAM, LYNCH & CO.,

40 Board of Trade, Chicago.

Globe Savings Bank,

UNDER STATE CONTROL

MONADNOCK BUILDING.

4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

BUY GOLD MORTGAGES OF H. O. STONE & CO. 206 LA SALLE ST.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1896.

LET it be understood that there is no law that provides for the survival of the fiatist.

THE police take no stock in the plea of two prisoners that they became crooks because they were in straits.

IN the next international dog show Uncle Sam is preparing to take a few first prizes with his dogs of war.

CHAIRMAN HANNA having been pretty nearly everywhere else has now gone home. This is the final word that all is over.

A PRIZE-WINNER at the New York horse show is "so huge and created such a storm of applause" that it seems to be a veritable equinox.

IT is reported that "a larger tax on beer" is to be urged at Washington, while it is known already that a "lager" tax was in prospect.

THERE is well founded apprehension that before those "slates" reach the President-elect they will be broken so as to be unrecognizable.

THE curfew bell proposition has reached New York again together with a crusade against pie. The latter is a sort of cure for consumption.

IT is recorded that the Farmers' Congress "failed to push Allerton," but as it also failed to shove him, he must be regarded as still in the Cabinet.

IT seems to be almost a fad now to "incur the displeasure of Rome." And it is an interesting feature that Rome probably doesn't know anything about it.

IF "Gen. Weyler was collected while bullets whistled over his head," it is a sad commentary on the manner in which he had been previously scattered.

WHILE several men are exposing themselves to the bolt of the Senatorial lightning there seems to be a disposition in some quarters to believe that finally the right man will be hit.

THE Knights of Labor are talking of starting a new political party. That is something like it. The crying need of the times is a new political party, or, rather, a few new political parties if it can be managed.

IT is superfluous for the London Times to warn the United States of the difficulties it is likely to encounter "in the pursuit of an active policy in Cuba." As long as Cleveland leads the pursuit there is no danger of ever catching the "active policy."

EVANGELIST MOODY feels encouraged because a man's overcoat was stolen at one of the meetings in New York. The incident convinces him that the people he seeks to reach are attending. Nevertheless it would be prudent to chain down the valuables until the reaching process is completed.

IF there must be a war with Spain some enterprising manager should conduct the affair and set apart a day for the spectacle so that all may have a chance to witness it. After it should be over, if there were any Spaniards left, they could be made the nucleus of another foreign colony in Chicago.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened weak and irregular. Local stocks were weak. Sterling rates unchanged. New York exchange sold at 90 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were irregular in action, opening strong, but easing off shortly. As compared with the last prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, May corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅛@⅜ cent lower, cash rye ½ cent higher, barley firm, flaxseed steady, January pork 10 cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that if an effort were to be made at the next session of Congress to pass a bill to add a dollar a barrel to the beer tax "the gold Democrats would readily unite with the Republicans to secure its passage, and none of the Democrats would be called upon to sacrifice free trade theories." Then why not pass such a measure? The additional tax would not be over a fifth of a cent on a glass of beer and would neither raise the price nor lessen the contents of the glass. It would give the government 33 millions more of revenue, and if the Dingley bill were to be passed also the wants of the government would be met fully, and there would be no need of an extra session.

THE total vote of Ohio for the last three Presidential elections has been as follows:

1888	840,379
1892	850,166
1896	1,017,326

The gain of 167,000 votes in the last four years, as compared with the beggarly gain in 1892 over 1888, indicates that the Republicans did not poll their full vote then. The following table gives the party vote in 1888 and 1892:

	1888.	1892.	Gain or loss.
Republican	527,945	405,187	122,758
Democrat	475,995	404,115	71,880
People's	2,552	14,852	12,300
Prohibition	7,838	26,012	18,174
Scattering	2,996	....	....

The bulk of the People's party vote of four years ago went to Bryan. Some of the Drys went to him and some to McKinley.

WHILE horses, flowers, and other animate and inanimate favorites are being treated to "shows" the really great show of the year is in preparation by the great department and other stores of the city. The intense business rivalry at Christmas time has caused the preliminary efforts to engage public attention to become a matter of infinite concern worthy of the best skill and a large financial outlay. This is manifested chiefly in the windows facing the streets, which are supplied with decorations, waxwork effects, special mechanical toys of monster size, and even miniature stage performances. The curtain will be rung up on this show within a few weeks now, and it is the one show of the year in which the fashionable element is not given front seats.

CLAMORING FOR AN INCOME TAX.

The Knights of Labor announce that they are going to ask the next Congress to enact a graduated income tax law. If this request is not complied with they will use their influence to have one of the great political parties incorporate this measure in its platform. If that fails an effort may be made to set up a new party with the graduated income tax as a specialty.

Sovereign and his people seem to be ignorant of the fact that the voters passed on this income tax question, along with some other questions, on the 3d of November, and gave an adverse decision.

The Populists demanded a graduated income tax in their St. Louis platform this year. The Chicago convention indorsed the income tax law adopted by the last Congress, which the Supreme Court held to be unconstitutional. That convention declared also that in the event of Popocratic success the Supreme Court must be reconstructed, so that it would uphold a new income tax law.

The people voted down these Populist and Popocrat proposals, so it will be useless for the Knights of Labor to ask the next Congress for income tax legislation. What the Democratic party may demand regarding this question four years hence cannot be told now. The Populists will certainly renew their demand for an income tax. So Sovereign, McGuire, et al., need not go to the trouble of getting up a new party.

But they might devote a little time to answering certain objections to an income tax, which are entirely independent of the question as to its constitutionality, which was passed on by the Supreme Court.

In the first place, the United States is not obliged to resort to an income tax to obtain revenue. England is. She is a free trade country, and that limits her customs receipts to the proceeds of duties on tobacco, spirits, tea, and two or three other articles. The revenue which this country needs can and ought to be obtained from customs duties and internal revenue taxes.

In the next place—and this is a matter of much more consequence—the income tax law of 1894 was grossly and designedly inequitable. It was framed to let the many escape and catch the few. The meshes of the net were made so large that about everybody in the South and West would have slipped through. The greatest number of captures would have been made east of the Alleghanies.

All taxation of real and personal property for State and municipal purposes is based on the theory that equal property values receive equal protection and should pay equal taxes. He who has a hundred thousand dollars' worth of property is expected to pay a tax the amount of which is a hundred times that paid by a person whose property is valued at a thousand dollars. The former has had a hundred times more protection than the latter.

But the income tax law led off with an exemption from taxation of $4,000. Whoever had an income of only $4,000 paid nothing. The owner of real estate valued at $100,000 cannot get more than $4,000 net out of it annually. So this exemption of $4,000 meant that the owner of $100,000 worth of property need pay nothing.

All who had more than $100,000 were to be punished because they had more. Those who had only $100,000 were to pay nothing, though protected by the government. That was outrageously unfair, and that unfairness was intentional. It was the desire of the framers of the law to put burdens on some sections and some persons from which other sections and persons were relieved.

The exemption was monstrous. In England it is $730. In Prussia it is much less than that. Virginia has an income tax with a $600 exemption, and yet the Democratic members from that State voted for a Federal law with a $4,000 exemption. They knew that would let out about every Virginian.

Any income tax law should have an exemption clause. There is a point where the income is so small that it does not pay to assess and collect a tax. That point is about $600. As the exemption increases it becomes increasingly inequitable.

As for the graduated income tax, which the Populists and Knights of Labor demand, it would be infinitely more unjust than the level income tax with its $4,000 exemption. The only object of such a tax, often avowed by those who favor it, is to confiscate the accumulated capital of the country and squander it on the drones. The proposition reeks of socialism and anarchy, and the men who favor it, like Sovereign, are but thinly disguised Anarchists.

If they had their way they would tax the wage fund out of existence, transferring it from the hands of the employers of labor to those of the State, to be lavished by it on the worthless idlers.

Then when the capital reproductively employed now had been diverted to other uses, what would the condition of the wage-earners be? It would be miserable beyond description. But that does not disturb the demagogues who run the Knights of Labor. They are getting big salaries from their dupes now, and they believe that if ever the system of confiscation they favor were adopted they would share in the division of the spoils.

CLEVELAND'S DUTY TO THE CUBANS.

The Navy Department of the government is displaying unusual energy in preparing the fleet of warships for sea, and there is a widespread belief that this action is being taken in anticipation of possible trouble with Spain. None of the officials will admit that there is any foundation for these war rumors, but if they were true the denials would be just as strong, so that judgment must be based on action alone. Whatever the outcome it is a wise policy to get our fleet in such a condition that it would be impossible for Spain suddenly to rush in and bombard our unprotected ports. It is worth while to work night and day, as it is reported the men in the Brooklyn navy yard are doing, in order to obtain this protection. Spain is capable of any rashness, and even if war is not imminent while the Cuban insurrection is in progress there is danger at any time of a rupture of the peaceful relations existing between this country and Spain.

But it is not enough to get our ships in fighting trim. President Cleveland should recognize the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents, and recognize them now. He should also recognize their independence, and lose no time about it. He ought to have taken this action long ago. The people of the United States, by every form of public and private appeal, and even by the united action of Congress, called upon him to perform a manifest act of justice, but he has yet failed to respond. He is still the President of the United States, and it is not too late to rectify the gross omission. Spain was not slow to recognize the Confederates, and there is no valid reason why the Cubans should not have been recognized months ago by us. That is the weak spot in Cleveland's foreign policy, and he should strengthen it before he goes out of office.

There should be no hesitation simply because Spain in her heat might proclaim war. The United States would have no difficulty in whipping Spain if that country should presume to test our strength. We have better ships and more of them than Spain, and it would not be long after the beginning of such a war that the Cubans would possess the entire island and the Spanish army would be imploring for transportation home.

It would be vastly more honorable in the United States to set its navy to humbling Spain than to continue the present work of acting the spy and policeman for that country. Its mission seems now to be only to capture petty consignments of supplies and ammunition sent by Cuban sympathizers in this country to the fighting patriots. If Cleveland is deterred from acting the manly part asked of him by the people he represents because he fears to bequeath a war to his successor in office he should hesitate no longer. A war with Spain begun within a reasonable time would be finished before the inauguration of McKinley. And even if it should lapse over into the next administration President McKinley would accept the legacy cheerfully and proceed to whip the Spaniards out of their boots.

STICK TO THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

In 1876, on the face of the returns, Tilden received a plurality of the popular vote and yet failed of an election. That caused the Democrats to clamor for a time for the amending of the Constitution so that Presidents might be chosen by the popular vote instead of the Electoral vote.

Since then that proposition has been indorsed occasionally in party platforms. The Populists have favored it and so have the Prohibitionists. It has also been commended by men who deemed the Electoral system clumsy and faulty, and who were caught by the seeming simplicity and fairness of a direct popular vote.

The latest appeal for a change in the mode of election comes from the Philadelphia Ledger. It dwells on the fact that, notwithstanding McKinley's vast plurality of the popular vote, he would have failed to receive a majority of the Electoral vote "if a half dozen or more States which gave him small or comparatively small majorities had gone the other way."

Troubled over something which might have happened, but did not happen, the Ledger states that—

The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution should provide for the abolition of the Electoral College and for the election of the President by the direct vote of the people, the candidate receiving a majority or a plurality of all the votes cast from one end of the land to the other to be declared elected. What is needed is an amendment deciding that the right of citizens to have the votes of a majority or a plurality of all the voters decisive of the choice of any candidate shall not be abridged by a system which, in one State, makes a change of 600 votes the gain or loss of thirty-six Electoral votes out of the small number of 447, and in another the gain or loss of only three Electoral votes.

There are many features connected with the present Electoral system which do not seem quite equitable. Nevada, with 45,000 inhabitants, chooses three Electors, or one for every 15,000 people. Illinois, with over 3,800,000 inhabitants, has one Elector for every 160,000 people. A Nevada vote has more than ten times the weight of an Illinois vote.

On the other hand, the "odd man" in Illinois decides which candidate shall have twenty-four Electoral votes. The "odd man" in Nevada disposes of only three Electoral votes. The "odd man" in New York, which has thirty-six Electors, may neutralize vast popular majorities the other way in Illinois and Wisconsin, which have thirty-six Electoral votes between them.

A few voters in a large State do seem to be able to exercise a disproportionate influence. That is inevitable as long as the system of choosing Electors on a general ticket is adhered to. Their choice by Congressional districts would make the popular and the Electoral vote agree more closely.

No party, however, will consent to make this change in a State in which it expects to be in the majority. If the change were made it would furnish still another incentive for the gerrymandering of Congressional districts.

But, while the Electoral system has its admitted defects, the question is whether the popular vote method would not have its defects also, and more serious defects at that.

Whenever this proposition has been urged in the past THE TRIBUNE has contended that it was idle to talk of electing a President by the popular vote as long as Southern Democrats would not allow the votes of the black Republicans of their States to be cast. They have often counted those votes, though not cast at all, for their own candidates.

If these colored men had been allowed to vote and have their votes counted at the late election McKinley's plurality would have been a million and a half instead of a million. He would have carried, with the aid of the sound money whites, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama.

There is fraud enough committed already. The election of a President by the popular vote would be an inducement to poll fraudulent votes everywhere. There is nothing to be gained at present by stuffing the ballot boxes in Texas. The Democratic majority there is so great that illegal votes can count for nothing. But if a fraudulent Democratic vote in Texas could nullify an honest Republican vote in Illinois, then Texas, Arkansas, and other States would roll up illimitable dishonest majorities for a Democratic Presidential candidate.

The inducement to do this would be all the greater because often the pluralities have been very small, as the following table shows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Plurality.
1880	4,454,416	4,444,952	9,464 R
1884	4,851,981	4,874,986	23,005 D
1888	5,440,708	5,536,242	95,534 D

The party beaten by only 9,400 votes at one election would leave nothing undone to swell its vote at the next election. Tammany and South Carolina would see which could do the most ballot box stuffing.

There would be cheating after the election as well as at the election if it seemed likely from the early returns that the plurality was to be small. In 1888, 1892, and this year it was known election day night who had secured the most Electoral votes. There was no protracted agony over the result. It was not necessary to wait for returns from a back county in Texas or Wyoming.

If the election were determined by the popular vote the remote sections would not be heard from till long after election day. The returns from them would be held back to be padded if necessary. Then the result, if close, could not be determined until the ballots had all been canvassed, which would take four weeks in Texas. Dishonest canvassing boards, knowing how many votes were needed to elect a President, would supply them.

There are other reasons why a change to the direct vote system should not be made, but the above are sufficient. It would not be as fair, all things considered, as the present mode, and would be far more provocative of fraud and strife.

BRYAN'S CHANCE GONE FOREVER.

Bryan writes to a Dr. Holt of West Virginia, a Republican free silver pervert, and urges him to keep on with the discussion of the silver question, "which is bound to win in the end."

What makes Bryan think so? What makes him believe that the American people will reconsider at any future time their clearly expressed determination of the 3d of November not to adopt silver monometallism, and have a currency the value of which would be fixed by Lombard street, and which would have to be accepted in satisfaction of existing contracts?

The minds of the people had been poisoned by the flood of free silver literature and oratory poured out during the last few years, the evil effects of which too little had been done to counteract. Yet when the question was put to them squarely whether they would adopt silver monometallism, and cheat every creditor, they voted in the negative. A million more men voted for McKinley than for Bryan.

That was the outcome of four months' discussion. What then will the outcome of four years' discussion be? For the sound money men do not mean to be as supine in the future as they have been in the past. Since Bryan is going to keep up the fight his opponents are going to do so also. They are not to be caught napping again.

The result will be that if Bryan runs in 1900—of which there is very little probability—he will hardly get an Electoral vote. So great has been the effect on the popular mind of the revival of confidence since his defeat that if the question were to be resubmitted to the voters today the popular majority against Bryan would be doubled, and he would lose, in the South and elsewhere, several of the States he carried.

Bryan does not seem to understand yet that he made a sudden dash for victory before the question was fully understood by the people—and failed. Success is impossible when they do understand the question. They see that the kind of "relief for debtors" which is the burden of his song involves a breach of the decalogue and a violation of the plainest precepts of morality.

That ends Bryan and Bryanism as far as the people of the United States are concerned. Bryan may not appreciate this. As he has no moral ideas worth mentioning this is quite probable. But it will gradually become clearer to him that he and his pet policy are dead. The "gallant chieftain" of 1896 will be spoken of by his own party in a few months as "that hopeless failure, Bryan."

GRANT THE INCREASE TO THE ARMY

Gen. Miles, in his annual report, renews his request for an increase of 10,000 men in the army. His request is reasonable and should be complied with by Congress. It is notorious that the army at present is over-officered and undermanned. The entire increase desired by Gen. Miles can be made by simply filling up the regiments to their proper and maximum strength. No more officers will be required, and the added expense, therefore, will be comparatively slight—only the rations, pay, and clothing of the men.

Moreover, many more men will be needed to man the enlarged fortifications along the coast line, and there should be no delay in taking this obviously necessary step.

The foreign relations of the United States during the last year must have impressed the lesson that this country is too rich to try to get along with a small insurance against war. There has been an awakening under pressure to the needs of the navy and coast fortifications, and a good beginning has been made toward affording us some adequate security against the possible attack of hostile fleets. It is just as necessary to keep our army up to a strength that will afford us a similar protection on land. Soldiers cannot be made and disciplined and taught to handle heavy guns in a day, and it would be the height of folly to attempt petty economies in this department of the government.

Gen. Miles has pointed out where there is a weakness, and the department should lose no time in granting the strengthening force. Until all these defensive points are cared for we are not in a position to hold up our head as a Nation and assert our rights. It should never be possible again for foreigners to poke fun at our warlike attitude as they did last year because of our hopeless inability at that time to defend our coast line from total annihilation.

The artillery regiments should be given their full strength at once, so that the fortifications now being completed may be manned. No more officers will be required. There is an urgent need of privates. Big guns, even though mounted behind strong earthworks, are of no use unless there are men at hand trained to use them.

CHANCE FOR CHICAGO'S CONGRESSMEN.

In attempts to explain the deadly effects of cigaret smoking it is stated often that arsenic is contained in the wrappers and opium mixed in with the tobacco so that a taste for that insidious drug is engendered. Whether it be arsenic, or opium, or other drugs, it is certain that some poison is put in the cigarets which acts like a blight on the health of the boys who smoke them. It is a crime to permit the further consumption of these doctored weeds by the youth of the land. All the laws thus far enacted in most communities to suppress the evil have not been availing. There is such a law in Chicago, but it might as well never have been enacted. It is so absurd to expect a handful of policemen to detect violators of such a law that not even an attempt to enforce it is made.

There is a measure that could be taken, however, that would certainly lessen the evil greatly. It was proposed by Congressman Woodman of this city to put a heavy tax on cigarets—not a prohibitory tax, for that would be evaded, but one which would be three or four times the present tax, so that the price would be much increased. This would remove the poison from the easy reach of the small boy who now indulges his vice with the outlay of a few coppers. With the decrease in consumption would come also a certain increase in revenue, so that two benefits would be acquired by the action. The chief, of course, would be that the rising generation would be rescued partly from the physical and mental decay which the continued smoking of cigarets produces. On this point there is no difference of opinion. The testimony of teachers and of all others who come in contact with a considerable number of boys is unanimous in declaring that this habit is the most serious menace the youth of the land has to confront. It is necessary to protect these children from themselves, and this Federal plan seems a desirable beginning. The opportunity is open to the Chicago delegation to Congress to take the initiative. Let the seven members get together, prepare a bill embodying these salient points with such others as may be deemed desirable, and push it through. They will never have a better chance to serve with honor their constituents and the whole human family.

SOME INCOMPLETE RESOLUTIONS.

The Farmers' National Congress, in session at Indianapolis, has adopted the following:

Whereas, The general consensus of opinion of the people of the United States that gold and silver coin on a just parity of value should be equally money of ultimate redemption without limit, in which this Farmers' National Congress concurs, but differences of opinion exist as to the methods by which this policy can be secured; and

Whereas, The recent election resulted in favor of bimetallism by international commercial nations; therefore

Resolved, That the Farmers' National Congress urgently requests the incoming administration of the National Government speedily to adopt all practicable methods to obtain the concurrence of a sufficient number of nations to secure international bimetallism, with the unlimited coinage of gold and silver as equally money of ultimate redemption, and thereby to restore bimetallic prices for the world's commerce.

All schemes for the free coinage of silver which do not provide for putting a gold dollar's worth of silver into the silver dollar mean silver monometallism and a dollar the value or purchasing power of which is fixed by the British plutocrats in Lombard street.

For the last three or four years the ratio which would secure bimetallism has been from 30 to 1 up to 32 to 1, where it is now. Therefore it is useless to dream of an international bimetallic agreement for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or at any ratio except that which will put a gold dollar's worth of silver in the silver dollar.

No agreement which leaves that condition out will be worth a copper. For the gold dollar will not circulate if its intrinsic value is greater than that of the free silver dollar it has to compete with. Then there will be no concurrent circulation of the two metals and no bimetallism.

The Farmers' Congress should have amended its resolution and called for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver only on the basis of the commercial ratio, if that can be secured by an international agreement.

THE latest discoverer of the secret of perpetual motion is Achille Beloin of Biddeford, Me., and certainly he is well qualified in name to step at once among the geniuses of the century. Achille does not claim to be a scientist, but an educated dreamer. He dreamt he had made a machine that would split the wood or rock a cradle with equal facility, and when he awoke he proceeded to carry out the suggestions of his dream. As usual with discoverers of this secret he is reticent about details, but these after all are immaterial. It is a well-known fact that "the hand that rocks the cradle is the ruler of the world," and there is no reason why a perpetual motion machine that performs the same office should not aspire to the same dizzy eminence. Then again a large number of distinguished Americans who are at present employing much valuable time sawing and otherwise disposing of wood should be willing to pay liberally for a device which can be trusted to attend to this little matter diligently without the presence of an overseer. As Achille's machine seems especially devised for these two important functions, and as no discrimination against either sex has been attempted in fixing the confines of its usefulness, there seems no reason why Achille should not become a magnate unless he chances to dream again and find it is all a delusion.

IF it be true, as reported in a dispatch from Rome printed elsewhere, that Cardinal Satolli has reported to the Pope that Archbishop Ireland is an "apostle of heresy" and Bishop Keane not much better, it would be interesting to know in what this "alleged heresy" consists. What doctrine has this Archbishop been teaching or the other prelates who are declared to have incurred the displeasure of Rome that is more liberal than the dogmas of the church? What is the real nature of this sudden reactionary policy of the Pope? Who has been poisoning his mind against the ablest American prelates? If charges have been made or if charges are to be made let these hints and innuendoes be abandoned and the facts be revealed if there are any. Nobody can understand these assaults made in the dark. Let us have light. This is the day of the world for letting light shine into the habitations of all mankind. Not even the Vatican can afford to indulge in a policy of offensive secrecy.

SENATOR TELLER is very wary of talking of the future, and says with an air of mystery that "it would be impolitic for us to show our hands now" on the question of permitting a tariff bill to become a law. The Senator need not exercise this extraordinary caution. The fact is, it is a matter of small concern to the people or the Republicans in the Senate what Senator Teller thinks or what his plans for the future may be. The Republicans will proceed and take action on the tariff question just as if Senator Teller was not in existence, and he can suit himself and his own convenience entirely in the matter of "showing his hands." For his "hands" have lost their cunning to a very large extent, and also their power to do any more harm to the people of the United States.

Senator Sherman's Hopeful View.

In an interview published yesterday Senator Sherman took a hopeful view of the business situation. He favors the prompt passage of the Dingley bill as it is, "although some changes might be advisable." He does not think the Democratic Senators or the silver Senators, with two exceptions, will obstruct needed legislation further. And he adds that—

If the Dingley bill is passed at the coming session of Congress there will be no necessity for an extraordinary session after March 4. Considering everything I think that the outlook for the passage of the bill is bright.

As a further inducement to provide for the needs of the Treasury now Senator Sherman says:

Confidence has been restored, factories are opening and running on full time, and all kinds of business are reviving. I believe, too, that the prosperity will be permanent.

These are sensible and statesmanlike views. They are so obviously true that no Senator of either party can fail to act on them without a consciousness that he is arraying himself against an overwhelming public opinion and against the true interests of the country.

IT looks as if it might be necessary for the United States and Great Britain to submit to arbitration the question which of the two has come out ahead in the settlement of the Venezuelan question thus far.

THE display at the New York horse show this year is described as being unusually ample.

BY his bungling management of a great campaign Chairman Jones probably has forfeited the good will of the entire Jones family, and in Presidential elections hereafter that will mean a great deal.

"WHAT killed off Bryan?"
The question has risen.
It was simply lyin'.
Whose lyin'? His'n.

IT would be unsafe to gauge the renewed activity in the hat manufacturing business by the number of new hats you may have seen on the heads of sound money men since the election.

IT does not seem possible that any man in a Tom Watson frame of mind could ever go to heaven.

IT is said that Mr. Eckels will still control the shekels.

MARK HANNA is a great General, but it was the private soldiers in the sound money army that won the victory.

WHEN Tom Watson's letter came out all the weather predictions went astray.

WITH a sound money majority of about 300,000 Pennsylvania ought to feel strong enough to dump Don Cameron into the political waste basket next year without a moment's hesitation.

WHEN all the cattle in the country have been dehorned what will the manufactories use as a substitute for horn?

THE country is now beginning to experience that good times feeling.

KING OSCAR is O. K.

IN A MINOR KEY.

What Broke Off the Trade.

"I wonder if your people would like to have a good St. Bernard dog," observed the matron in the fur-trimmed cloak, who was coming to the city on a milk train.

"I don't know," said the square-jawed dame in black who sat on the other side of the aisle. "Got one to sell?"

"No, not exactly to sell," rejoined the other. "It's like this: You know the Kenmans? Well, they gave him to us when he was a pup. He's grown now to be a great, big, splendid animal, and he hasn't any bad habits; but I've got tired of seeing him lying on the floor in the parlor all day. He's all right for a pet, but he takes up too much room, and I have made up my mind to give him away to anybody that will promise to take good care of him."

"I think it's likely we could take him."

"There's only one other thing I'd insist on. He wears a silver collar around his neck that cost us a couple of dollars, and it's as good as new. I should want the $2 for the collar. The dog won't cost you anything."

"I don't think I want to take him that way. I'd be willing to give you $2 for the dog, and you can throw the collar in. That would be more like business."

"No, I shouldn't be satisfied to let it go that way. I want my money back for the collar, but I can't bring myself to sell Rover. It comes to the same thing, anyhow. You give me the $2 for the collar and I make you a present of the dog."

"That isn't the way I look at it. You would be selling me a dog collar for $2 and throwing in a dog. I couldn't look the animal in the face if I got him like that."

"I couldn't sleep comfortably at night if I took a miserable little $2 for old Ro——"

"I'd never get done hating myself if I gave a $2 bill for a leather strap with a piece of plated metal on it in order to get a——"

"I don't believe you've got $2!"

"I don't believe you've got any St. Bernard dog! He's some old sheep-killing animal with the mange, and you want to get rid of him!"

"You ought to have him if he's that kind! A decent dog wouldn't stay in your house!"

They straightened themselves up, leaned stiffly back in their respective seats, and glared hard at the other end of the car till the train rolled into the station.

A Difference.

Cholly (handling his friend's revolver gingerly)—"I suppose, now, if this should go off while I'm holding it like this it would blow my bwains out."

His Friend—"No, it wouldn't do that, but it would bore a hole clear through your head."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, the American poetess, has returned to London after her sojourn in the sunny South.

Ex-Senator J. H. Reagan, who is lying ill at his home in Palestine, Tex., is now in his 79th year. His illness was brought on by exposure and overwork during the campaign.

Mr. Austin Lee, Secretary of the British Embassy in Paris, and one of the most popular among English residents in that city, has been appointed for the time being Commissioner for Great Britain to the Universal Exposition of 1900.

While King George of Greece was staying at the Park Hotel at Wiesbaden, a few days ago, he noticed a window-pane upon which his father, the King of Denmark, had cut his name with a diamond. King George took off his own diamond ring and engraved his name below his father's. A few hours afterward the Czar saw the window and immediately cut his name. Then came the Kaiser, who added his name to those of the three royalties. A British diplomatist and an American millionaire are now trying to outbid each other in order to get possession of the illuminated piece of glass.

Southern Democratic Press Denounces Another Dose of Bryanism.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, in an able review of the political situation, says: "It has been demonstrated to the Democratic party that the appropriation of Populite platforms and fusion with the Populite party are not good investments." It adds that "the prospects are very poor for Mr. Bryan to realize his dream. He will continue to pose as a great man and as a Democratic leader. He will write too much, just as he has spoken too much. He will amuse the country and keep it constantly reminded of his small caliber. The end of it may be his nomination by the Populists in 1900, but never will the Democracy take up him or his vagaries again."

The Kansas City Star truly says that "bimetallism cannot exist when the gold dollar is worth 50 per cent or 100 per cent more than the silver dollar. Mr. Bryan knows this, and so do all his intelligent supporters. If they want to fasten the silver standard on the American people let them advocate the silver standard in plain words and not attempt to hide the issue by the deceptive word bimetallism," which is plain humbug.

The silverite Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says it "does not think that continued and continuous agitation of the silver issue is wise at this time, or necessary to its preservation. The question has been plainly put before the people. In general terms they understood the issue. They voted to continue the trial of the gold standard. We accept their verdict, and say give it the fullest and fairest trial." And the Memphis Commercial Appeal (silver) says: "As to Senator Butler's contention that the agitation of the silver question should continue for the next four years, the only reply to such a proposition is 'Rats!' with a prolonged and thundering accent on the sonant fricative. The country has had enough financial agitation, and what is needed now is peace and an opportunity to work."

The Richmond Times says that "as the case is it is not irreparable. The platform of 1896 must be repented of and never referred to except as a warning. There is no reason why Southern Democrats, acknowledging the bitter failure of the Populistic free silver combination, should not, as the huntsmen say, 'hark back' to the trail they lost and take up the principles of 1892 and make a fresh start."

What the Dingley Bill Is.

New York World: Most readers have forgotten what the Dingley bill provides. Now that there is a prospect of its passage a summary of its provisions seems desirable. It is a temporary revenue bill. It would expire by its own terms on Aug. 1, 1898. What revenue it would yield it is difficult to say. Mr. Dingley expected $40,000,000 increase from it; Treasury experts put the gain at lower figures. It takes wool of all kinds off the free list and puts upon it a duty six-tenths as great as that of the McKinley tariff. To the present duties on woolen goods it makes a like addition. It does precisely the same for lumber in all forms. It adds 15 per cent of the McKinley rates to present rates in schedules A to N, including chemicals, earthenware, glass, metals, manufactures of wood and metals, tobacco, agricultural products, wines, spirits, cotton goods, flax, hemp and jute, silks, pulp, papers, books, and sundries.

Bryan a Disconnected Populistic Windmill.

We often see a windmill that has gained a wondrous speed,
And its creaking revolutions through the air will sometimes lead
The unsophisticated to suppose it's working fine;
But upon a close inspection it is easy to divine
That its rod is disconnected,
All its efforts misdirected,
And the simple fact detected
That its pumping ends in wind!
So it is in "bleeding Kansas," where the sockless Populist
Creates a great sensation as a howling theorist;
With blatant mouth Bryan starts his wheels, his ax to grind,
But the fact is slowly dawning—save to those who still are blind,
That his speech is disconnected,
Facts and history disrespected
And his sophistry detected
To be vagaries of wind!
—J. W. P., Nov. 2.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

The Brooklyn Heights railway company has inaugurated a feature on its newly opened Flushing line which will probably be appreciated. The company proposes to establish a regular parlor car service between Flushing and Brooklyn, and on Tuesday and Friday of every week parlor cars will be run on schedule time. Seats will be assigned passengers in a manner similar to that now done on parlor cars on steam roads, and the street parlor cars will carry only their seating capacity. A porter will be in attendance to look after the wants of the passengers. For this extra service additional charges will be made. The regular rate between Brooklyn and Flushing is 10 cents, and the special charge for seats on the parlor car between the two cities will be 15 cents.

* * *

In a recent interview Judge Fish, of the Southwestern Georgia circuit, expressed the hope that the Legislature at the present session would do something to protect doves from indiscriminate slaughter. Judge Fish has called attention to an abuse which demands immediate attention. He tells of one party which killed 12,000 doves in a few days last season. On the day after this slaughter the negroes picked up in the vicinity over 300 doves which had been wounded and died near the baited field in which they were shot. In South Georgia fields are frequently baited, and when great droves of doves get used to feeding in them it is easy for a few hunters to kill thousands of them. Many of the birds thus slaughtered are left on the ground. A rivalry has grown up among those who indulge in this cruel business. Single hunters have been known to kill 500 in a day.

* * *

A Democratic scheme for providing the government with sufficient revenues for its needs is offered by the Philadelphia Record, which proposes a duty of one cent a pound on sugar, a cent and a half on coffee, and three cents on tea. These duties, the Record estimates, would yield a revenue of $40,000,000 a year. To this it would add, if needed, a beer tax of $1 per barrel, and such a measure, the Record remarks, "could be put through both Houses of Congress and be signed by the President on the same day, if the Congress and the Executive should be governed by a common purpose to meet a simple business difficulty in a simple business way, and should postpone a quarrel over schedules for a more fitting occasion."

* * *

At Mammoth Hot Springs, in Yellowstone Park, says the Kansas City Star, there is a fence made of elk horns. It encloses the greater part of the grounds of Photographer F. J. Haynes' studio. The fence is composed of over 300 selected elk horns. All of them have twelve points, and a great many have the royal fourteen points. They were shed in March, 1895, and were gathered in June of the same year by Mr. Haynes and three of his men within a radius of ten miles of Mammoth Hot Springs, and within four days' time. There are about 2,500 elk in the park now. Each pair of horns would bring $7.50 at the railroad at Cinnabar, about eight miles, or at least $10 a pair in the East or South.

* * *

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks that there is no place in the Democratic party for the free silver Democrats who intend to stand by the Chicago platform and says they "ought at once to go into the Populist organization and stay there until they experience a change of heart. Those who do not approve it ought to come back into the Democratic organization effected at Indianapolis. Now that the passions of the contest are subsiding, it must be plain to all men except Populists that the Indianapolis platform embodies the true principles of Democracy. If they are Democrats, it is time for them to get on that platform, if they have not already done so."

* * *

Whips are a special mark for elaborate decoration, and some very handsome ones have been made for the New York horse show. There is the lash whip, the straight whip, and the hunting crops. Some are made on very handsome sticks of rare wood. Others have the handles covered with snake, monkey, or lizard skins, and are mounted with elaborate silver or gold filigree work. The ivory handle, inlaid with silver or gold, is very popular, and one very gaudy one has diamonds set in the handle. This is, of course, a lady's whip. A perfectly appointed rig, says the New York Times, has to carry a flask, and these are made in all styles.

* * *

"The free silver Democratic party received its death wound yesterday," was the comment of the Vicksburg Post (Dem.) after election. "If the selfish scheme of the silver mine owners shall find any party champion hereafter, it will be the Populist party—the party of cranks and low moral ideas. The Nation will now be placed on a sound financial basis, and the harmful free silver agitation will end. The South is in no danger of force bills, or other hostile legislation, and will reap a large share of the prosperity which is at hand."

* * *

Without much expectation of the result of an international conference on silver, the Iowa State Register (Rep.) thinks that the Republican platform promise in that particular should be respected. It maintains, however, that "the gold standard must be maintained inviolate and sacredly. There can be no more dangerous concessions to the silver sentiment of the West. Hereafter the policy of the government must be strictly without favoritism in finances. We want no more weak-kneedness. It has cost us too much already."

* * *

"The sound money Democrats of Minnesota formed a potent and effective factor in the sweeping Republican triumph in this State," the St. Paul Pioneer-Press (Rep.) says. "To their support we undoubtedly owe the defeat of Lind and the election of a solid delegation of Republican Congressmen in this State. To their support the Republicans of Minnesota owe their sweeping victory on the national, Congressional, and State tickets. To their support in the country at large McKinley undoubtedly owes his election."

* * *

White servants are soon to replace the colored men who for many years have been a characteristic feature at San Francisco's famous hotel, the Palace. There are twenty-eight of them now employed, some of whom have held their positions to what seemed to be the public's satisfaction for more than a score of years, but they are all to go. No reasons for the change are given, and the local papers seem disposed to question its need or advisability.

* * *

There is to be war at last upon the awkward word comptroller, which, the New York Commercial-Advertiser says, has come down to us as a memento of the pedantic ignorance of the middle ages, when some bumptious clerk, proud of his smattering of Latin and wholly ignorant of etymology, thinking that the idea of counting was some way mixed up with the word, introduced the superfluous and wholly incorrect mp, as if the first syllable must be compt or count.

* * *

Among the various demands for concessions at the Paris exposition is one for a tremendous barrel of beer, fifty-two feet in length and twenty-seven feet high. Inside this two-story glass house, for the barrel is to be made of glass, it is proposed to erect an American bar restaurant. M. A. Baré has shown the rough plans of the project he has forwarded to the exposition authorities on behalf of the Pabst Brewing company of Milwaukee. They are decidedly curious.

* * *

The Philadelphia Ledger is urging the adoption of smoking cars on the street railroads of that city. The Ledger says many men who are so circumstanced that they cannot smoke while at work have no opportunity to do so from the time they leave home until they return, except when on the street. If the weather is bad or they are in haste, they must ride, and then the smoking car is a boon to them.

* * *

A curious light is thrown on British sport by the following advertisement which recently appeared in the Cork Constitution: "Red Deer—The Carbery hunt is anxious to dispose of two red deer which they have hunted for past two seasons; must sell, as they know this country well; no other fault. Apply Secretary of Hunt, Clonakilty."

* * *

Opposition to the establishment of a free public library at Hornsey, England, is on the ground that "libraries, frequented as they are by loafers and other dirty and disreputable people, are often responsible for the spread of infectious diseases." Fortunately the opposition is likely to fail.

* * *

Although there will not be more than twenty-five posts to be filled at the Paris exposition within the next two years, more than 5,000 applications have already been filed.

SHORT STOR[Y]

A Hopel[ess ...]

BY CLARA [...]

I.

"IT will pinch me sore, Lydia," said M[r.] Waddilove sadly. "Things are in bad way with me just now, and it w[ill] be a great expense."

"We must make sacrifices sometimes, f[or] the sake of our children, James," replied h[is] wife severely. "I wonder you could hesita[te] for a moment."

"Do you? Well, I don't and I can't s[ee] the necessity for such a move. Wh[y] shouldn't the girls be happy at home? Wh[y] should they require a season in Londo[n?] What good will it do them?"

"Had I not spent those two months [in] town with Aunt Susan long ago, James, [I should] never have met you."

"Humph!" he grunted; "how do y[ou] know? You were my fate. I'd have m[et] you somehow."

Mrs. Waddilove shrugged her should[ers] and smiled; then, folding her arms upon h[er] lap, sighed heavily.

"I'm not a believer in fate. I pin [my] faith on opportunity."

"Well, who knows, an opportunity m[ay] arise!"

"Here? In this quiet country place, wh[ere] no man comes from year end to year e[nd?] Impossible! Miriam and Selina are 23 a[nd] 22. They are pretty, fair, attractive gi[rls,] but their youth is passing, and if they [go] on as they are doing, they must live and [die] unknown and unsought. We shall have th[ree] old maids to provide for——"

"Poor little Madge, too! Well, you [do] look far ahead. The child is barely 18."

"O!"—with quick decision—"she is [a] hopeless case. A plain girl like Madg[e is as] well in the country as in town. Fat[e or op]portunity would do little for her. But [the oth]ers are different."

"Very," he said grimly. "So you w[ould] not take Madge to London?"

"Of course not. She will keep house [and] look after you."

"Yet she would enjoy the theaters and [the] various sights. At 18——"

"It would be a waste of money to [take] Madge, and she is quite happy at home."

He smiled, and the expression of his [face] changed; his eyes grew soft and tender.

"Thank God! yes. And Madge and I [shall] be very happy together."

"She was always your favorite; so [it is] a good thing you are not likely to lose h[er."]

"Yes," thoughtfully. "And yet, if [some] one came to know her and her sweet, br[ight] nature, he——"

"Don't be afraid. Sweet natures d[on't] count for much nowadays. Beauty or m[oney] is a necessity. As Madge has neither——"

"Poor little girl! Then the love of he[r] father must suffice. When do you thi[nk of] going?"

"At once," Mrs. Waddilove cried, rej[oicing] to find him give in so easily. "Lady G[...]ley has a ball on Thursday, Mrs. Tow[...] one on the following Monday, and mor[e are] sure to turn up. As soon as Miriam [and] Selina are seen invitations will pou[r in.] They will both be engaged before the e[nd of] the season, of that I am certain."

"Don't be too sanguine. A girl wi[thout] fortune, remember, is, well known to [be a] cart without wheels. However, you [may] go to London when you please. Miria[m and] Selina shall have all the opportuniti[es] and they sigh for." And, taking up hi[s] the old gentleman trudged off to look [after] his hay.

II.

The Manor House was flooded with [sun]shine. Every window was wide open, [every] room full of the scent of roses, the pe[rfume] of new-mown hay.

Mrs. Waddilove and her two han[dsome] daughters, Miriam and Selina, had [been] gone some six weeks, and as yet show[ed no] signs of returning. Madge and her [father] had grown accustomed to their absen[ce, and] felt no very strong desire to see them [come] back. They were the best of friends, [these] two, and perfectly happy in each o[ther's] society.

In the presence of her mother an[d her] good-looking sisters, Madge had bee[n] quiet, and reserved. But alone wit[h her] dear old father, whom she adored, the [...] of her heart asserted itself, her whole n[ature] expanded, and she became what sh[e had] never been before—a merry, laughin[g,] witching little maiden.

"With such a pair of dancing dar[k eyes] and such a bright, happy face, who [could] call my Madge plain?" thought her [father] one day as he watched her flit bac[kwards] and forwards among the roses. "B[ut I am] glad she did not go to London. Som[e of] the world might rub off the bloom—bri[ng sor]row to her loving little heart—and [I want] her to be happy always."

Across the lawn came one of the gar[deners] in hot haste.

"If you please, sir," he said, paus[ing in] front of his master, "there's been [an ac]cident, just at the gate—a gentleman [thrown] from his bicycle by a——"

"Dear me, dear me! Is he hurt?" [cried] the old man, starting up.

"I'm afraid, sir, he's sprained his [ankle.] He seemed in pain."

"He must come in. Madge!" he [called.] "Madge, get the vinegar, bandages; [there has] been an accident. I'm going to br[ing the] man in. Get everything ready."

"Yes," answered Madge, and layin[g down] her roses, she ran into the house.

III.

Three weeks later Madge strolled [beneath] the lime-trees, a tall, fair man by he[r side.]

"You are walking better today," s[he said.] "I think your ankle is almost well."

He sighed, and dug his stick into the [ground.]

"I fear so."

Madge laughed merrily. "How u[ngrate]ful! And surely a sprained ankle i[s not a] pleasant thing?"

"It has been a piece of real good fo[rtune to] me," he replied earnestly, "for thro[ugh it I] made the best friends I ever had—y[ou and] your father."

"I'm glad you think so, and I assu[re you,"] looking up with a bright, sweet [smile, "my] father and I feel it was a lucky acci[dent for] us, Gilbert. We have had a pleas[ant time] since you came to us."

"And I? O, Madge, if you could o[nly guess] the what it has been for me! Since m[y father] and mother died, when I was 9, [...] years ago, I have known little but lo[neliness] and I came down to the Warren for [the first] time since I came of age, never gue[ssing what] delightful neighbors I should fi[nd.] That evening I went out on my b[icycle to] while away an hour, when luck, in t[he shape] of a clumsy van, bowled me over in[to] your gate. But now, the happy t[ime is at] an end, and I feel that I must go ho[me."]

"Yes," Madge sighed, "I supp[ose you] must. And, you see, perhaps it [is as] well. Mother and the girls are com[ing home,] and then things will be different."

"But you will be the same?"

"I?" blushing and dimpling. "N[o,] every one, even the dear old dad, [...] when they are about. You see, our [...] are not what they are when they a[re away.] We are no longer master and mistr[ess.] go nowhere, see no one, speak wh[en] spoken to——"

"O, Madge!" He reddened and [looked at] her in dismay. "That's rather m[...] I'll tell you what—you and your fa[ther must] come and pay me a long visit. M[y aunt is] charming. I've got servants and h[orses] —and everything to make you ha[ppy.] We'll have all our nice time over a[gain."]

"It—it sounds delightful. But," [her voice] trembled, "mother would not allow [it.] You see, I am not out. I am the [youngest.] Miriam would go. She's the eldest[, and] handsome, with a tall, slight fi[gure, golden] hair, blue——" Her eyes filled w[ith tears.] "O, you—you will surely like Miri[am] and forget your poor Madge."

"You know I won't!" he cried ve[hemently.] "And I don't want Miriam, and I [don't care] whether she's handsome or not. I [...] And, what's more, I'll insist upon [...]ing."

Madge gazed at him in open-eyed [amaze]ment.

"You don't know mother, Gil[bert,"] said solemnly. "Not one of us da[re say a] word with her, and if she told me[...]"

"But if it—if it—if the Warren [were] one day your home," he stammered[, taking] her hand and drawing her towards [him.] —O, Madge! we have known e[ach other] three whole weeks. We have s[pent most] of the day together, we have t[alked of] everything. You know me, all [my faults,] bad and good, and I know you[." He] shook with emotion—"and I lov[e you."]

"O, Gilbert!" she gasped. "G[...]"

"My darling, I have startled, al[armed you.] But if you could love me—be my [wife."]

"Poor, plain little me?" She [...]

...S OF TODAY.

...ights railway company ...nature on its newly opened ... will probably be appre... ...y proposes to establish ... service between Flush... ...nd on Tuesday and Fri... ...arlor cars will be run on ...ts will be assigned pas... ...er similar to that now ...on steam roads, and the ...ll carry only their seat... ...ter will be in attendance ...vants of the passengers. ...e additional charges will ...lar rate between Brook... ...10 cents, and the special ... the parlor car between ...15 cents.

* * *

...view Judge Fish, of the ...ia circuit, expressed the ...islature at the present ...mething to protect doves ... slaughter. Judge Fish ... to an abuse which de... ...tion. He tells of one ...2,000 doves in a few days ... day after this slaughter ...up in the vicinity over ...d been wounded and died ...in which they were shot. ...elds are frequently bal... ...droves of doves get used ...t is easy for a few hunt... ...s of them. Many of the ...ed are left on the ground, ...n up among those who ...l business. Single hunt... ...n to kill 500 in a day.

* * *

...heme for providing the ...fficient revenues for its ... the Philadelphia Record, ...uty of one cent a pound ...nd a half on coffee, and ... These duties, the Record ...ield a revenue of $40,... ...o this it would add, if ...es as they are doing, they must live and die ...known and unsought. We shall have three ...ld maids to provide for——"

"Poor little Madge, too! Well, you do look far ahead. The child is barely 18."

"O!"—with quick decision—"she is a hopeless case. A plain girl like Madge is well in the country as in town. Fate or ...portunity would do little for her. But the ...ers are different."

"Very," he said grimly. "So you would not take Madge to London?"

"Of course not. She will keep house and look after you."

"Yet she would enjoy the theaters and the various sights. At 18—"

"It would be a waste of money to take Madge, and she is quite happy at home."

He smiled, and the expression of his face changed; his eyes grew soft and tender.

"Thank God! yes. And Madge and I will be very happy together."

"She was always your favorite; so it's a good thing you are not likely to lose her."

"Yes," thoughtfully. "And yet, if any one came to know her and her sweet, bright nature, he——"

"Don't be afraid. Sweet natures don't count for much nowadays. Beauty or money is a necessity. As Madge has neither——"

"Poor little girl! Then the love of her old father must suffice. When do you think of going?"

"At once," Mrs. Waddilove cried, rejoiced to find him give in so easily. "Lady Grantley has a ball on Thursday, Mrs. Townley one on the following Monday, and more are sure to turn up. As soon as Miriam and Selina are seen invitations will pour in. They will both be engaged before the end of the season, of that I am certain."

"Don't be too sanguine. A girl without fortune, remember, is well known to be a cart without wheels. However, you may go to London when you please. Miriam and Selina shall have all the opportunities you and they sigh for." And, taking up his hat, the old gentleman trudged off to look after his hay.

II.

The Manor House was flooded with sunshine. Every window was wide open, every room full of the scent of roses, the perfume of new-mown hay.

Mrs. Waddilove and her two handsome daughters, Miriam and Selina, had been into some six weeks, and as yet showed no signs of returning. Madge and her father had grown accustomed to their absence, and felt no very strong desire to see them come back. They were the best of friends, these two, and perfectly happy in each other's society.

In the presence of her mother and her good-looking sisters, Madge had been shy, quiet, and reserved. But alone with her dear old father, whom she adored, the gayety of her heart asserted itself, her whole nature expanded, and she became what she had never been before—a merry, laughing, bewitching little maiden.

"With such a pair of dancing dark eyes, and such a bright, happy face, who could call my Madge plain?" thought her father one day as he watched her flit backwards and forwards among the roses. "But I'm glad she did not go to London. Somehow, the world might rub off the bloom—bring sorrow to her loving little heart— and I want her to be happy always."

Across the lawn came one of the gardeners in hot haste.

"If you please, sir," he said, pausing in front of his master, "there's been an accident, just at the gate—a gentleman thrown from his bicycle by a——"

"Dear me, dear me! Is he hurt?" cried the old man, starting up.

"I'm afraid, sir, he's sprained his ankle. He seemed in pain."

"Go to must come in. Madge!" he called. "Madge, get the vinegar, bandages; there's been an accident. I'm going to bring the man in. Get everything ready."

"Yes," answered Madge, and laying aside her roses, she ran into the house.

III.

Three weeks later Madge strolled beneath the lime-trees, a tall, fair man by her side.

"You are walking better today," she said.

"I think your ankle is almost well."

He sighed, and dug his stick into the sward. "I fear so."

Madge laughed merrily. "How ungrateful! And surely a sprained ankle is not a pleasant thing!"

"It has been a piece of real good fortune to me," he replied earnestly, "for through it I made the best friends I ever had—you and your father."

"I'm glad you think so, and I assure you," looking up with a bright, sweet glance, "father and I feel it was a lucky accident for us, Gilbert. We have had a pleasant time since you came to us."

"And I? O, Madge, if you could only realize what it has been for me! Since my father and mother died, when I was 9, eighteen years ago, I have known little but loneliness; and I came down to the Warren for the first time since I came of age, never guessing the delightful neighbors I should find there. That evening I went out on my bicycle to walk away an hour, when luck, in the shape of a chimney van, bowled me over in front of your gate. But now, the happy time is at an end, and I feel that I must go home."

"Yes," Madge sighed, "I suppose you must. And, you see, perhaps it is just as well. Mother and the girls are coming back, and then things will be different."

"But you will be the same?"

"I?" blushing and dimpling. "Not quite; every one, even the dear old dad, changes when they are about. You see, our positions are not what they are when they are away. We are no longer master and mistress. We go nowhere, see no one, speak when we're spoken to——"

"O, Madge!" He reddened and looked at her in dismay. "That's rather much. But I'll tell you what—you and your father must come and pay me a long visit. My home is charming. I've got servants and horses and—and everything to make you happy, and we'll have all our nice time over again."

"It sounds delightful. But," her lips trembled, "mother would not allow me to go. You see, I am not out. I am the youngest. Miriam would go. She's the eldest, and very handsome, with a tall, slight figure, fair hair, blue——" Her eyes filled with tears. "O, you—you will surely like Miriam, and—and forget your poor Madge!"

"You know I won't!" he cried vehemently. "And I don't want Miriam, and I don't care whether she's handsome or not. I want you, and, what's more, I'll insist upon your coming."

Madge gazed at him in open-eyed astonishment.

"You don't know mother, Gilbert," she said solemnly. "Not one of us dare turn the world with her, and if she told me——"

"But if it—if it—if the Warren was to be one day your home," he stammered, catching her hand and drawing her towards him. "If—O, Madge! we have known each other three whole weeks. We have spent hours of the day together, we have talked over everything. You know me, all about me, bad and good, and I know you"—his voice shook with emotion—"and I love you."

"O, Gilbert!" she gasped. "Gilbert!"

"My darling, I have startled, alarmed you. But if you could love me—be my wife!"

"Poor, plain little me?" She raised her eyes, then turned them quickly away, her face crimson, her whole frame trembling, her heart full of a new-sweet joy.

"To me, as you stand thus and always, you are beautiful, for I love you above everything on earth. Madge, answer me. Can you trust me—love me—marry me?"

"Yes," she whispered low; "yes"—then laid her face upon his breast.

* * * * * * *

The following afternoon, some three or four hours earlier than they were expected, Mrs. Waddilove, Miriam, and Selina arrived at the Manor House.

As he stood watching his men stacking the hay, Mr. Waddilove was informed that his wife and daughters had come home, and, without an instant's delay, he hurried to greet them. The three ladies were tired after their journey, and answered his various inquiries with but scant courtesy. Then, as Madge did not appear to welcome her, her mother became extremely irate.

"My dear, she has gone for a walk," her husband said soothingly. "She—she will not be long."

"A walk alone at this late hour? You are a strange person to have charge of a young girl, James! I suppose Madge has done exactly as she pleased while I was away? But that will soon be changed. Out for a walk alone——"

"She is not alone, dear," he began, knowing full well she was with Gilbert, and wondering how he should break the news of her engagement to her mother. "She's with—a friend."

"Well, this sort of thing must be put a stop to."

"Yes, yes, of course. But have you any news for me, Lydia?"

She glared at him. "'None,' she answered sharply.

"Then your time has been wasted; the opportunities were of no avail? Miriam and Selina have made no conquests?"

"You are rude, Mr. Waddilove. And I am glad the poor girls have gone up-stairs."

"I don't mean to be rude, dear. I am content to keep my daughters at home. I was only following up the conversation that led to your going to London. I believed in a sweet, bright nature, and fate. You put faith in what you called beauty—and opportunities. Without boasting or in any way annoying you, I wish to say, without taking any credit to myself, that my idea was the right one; that here, in our home, Madge and I have been more successful."

Mrs. Waddilove flounced over to the window.

"Pray explain——"

She stopped abruptly, and put up her pince-nez, as a slim little girl in pink cotton walked across the lawn in close conversation with a fair, blue-eyed man.

"Madge?" she cried. "And who, pray, is her companion?"

"That," he said, hurrying to her side, "is Gilbert Hastings, the wealthy young owner of the Warren, and our Madge's affianced husband."

"Good heavens!" She sank into a chair with a cry. "But—but be generous, James. Do not triumph over me too much."

He took her hand and pressed it to his lips. "Nothing, my dear, is farther from my thoughts, and I am very glad that you have come home to rejoice with me at our child's great happiness."—London Sketch.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors.

COMPLETE IN ONE INSTALLMENT.

WILL BE PRINTED

DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

EMPIRE JACKET FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

Full, Seamless Back, with a Box Plait Down the Center, Is Generally Becoming.

A favorite shape for young girls' jackets is shown today. The full seamless back, having a box plait down the center, is generally becoming and has the charm of pict-



NO. 7,975—EMPIRE JACKET.

uresqueness. Plain colors are most pleasing. Cadet or old blue are extremely pretty, and if the right shade is selected can be counted on for wear. Rather light browns of the Havana tint are extremely serviceable, combining well with any colored skirt. Tans are stylish, especially the very light shades in smooth face cloth.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for girls from 10 to 16 years. A medium size requires two yards of material fifty-four inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets, for skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,975. Size.....

Name.....

Address .....

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dress represented is of bright drab Scotch cashmere. The skirt is plain, with godets behind; the bodice is made with lapels of white satin, trimmed along the edge with a frilling of white mousseline de soie. The



SCOTCH CASHMERE DRESS.

waistband is of wide white satin. The sleeves are draped at the top and gathered and tight from the elbow to the wrist. The chemisette is of white mousseline de soie, with three straight bows of white satin down the center. Made by Clément-Joyeuse.—New York Herald.

JEWISH WOMEN TO MEET.

THEIR NATIONAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK NEXT WEEK.

Efforts to Establish Closer Relations Among the Women of the Race and Further Religious, Educational, and Philanthropic Work—Officers and Most Active Members Residents of Chicago—Outgrowth of World's Parliament of Religions.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The national convention of the Council of Jewish Women will be held in this city, beginning Sunday and lasting to the 20th. On the first day President Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago will deliver an address. There will be



HANNAH G. SOLOMON.
[President Council of Jewish Women.]

a welcoming address from the President of the New York section, an address by the Vice-President of this section, and brief addresses of greeting from several delegates. There will be prayers and music.

Upon the second day the officers of the National Council will make their reports, as also the officers of sections. Three papers dealing with the work of the organization will be read, and discussion will follow each of them. Upon the third day there will be reports, papers, and discussions relative to "Philanthropy," "Charity," "The Training of Children," "The Crowded Districts of Great Cities," and other practical subjects. The fourth day will be given up to a special order of business and to the election of national officers.

New York Entertainment.

There are now between forty and fifty sections of the National Council, and it is expected that all of them will send delegates. The essayists are to be entertained by mem-



MRS. EMANUEL MANDEL.
[Vice-President Council of Jewish Women.]

bers of the New York section. The Committee of Arrangements in this city has been actively engaged in making preparations for the convention, and is enthusiastic in its work. The convention will be the first undertaking of the kind on the part of Jewish women. The organization is one that does not meet with the approval of some of the more strict Jews of the Russian or hodox type, but its members do not believe that their proceedings are in violation of any of the laws of Judaism respecting women. At all events, the organization has become strong and active, and there is a steady increase in the number of its members, and it is well esteemed by many rabbis. Among the most prominent women who will be present will be Mrs. Rosa Sonneschein, founder of the Jewish Woman, the first strictly feminine Hebrew journal to be published in America. When Rabbi S. H. Sonneschein was at the height of his fame in St. Louis Mrs. Sonneschein was known throughout the West for her brilliant literary ability. She is withal a charming and beautiful woman.

Chicago Women Are Officers.

The officers of the council are as follows: President, Mrs. Henry Solomon; Vice-President, Mrs. Emanuel Mandel; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sadie American; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. J. Wolf; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Harry Selz. All of these women are residents of Chicago.

The President of the New York council, who will have much to do with the arran



MRS. CONRAD WITKOWSKY.
[President Chicago Section.]

ments, is Mrs. Rebecca Kohut. The other officers of the New York council are: Vice-President, Mrs. Eva L. Stern; Recording Secretary, Miss Carrie Wise; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Lena H. Frank; Treasurer, Mrs. Lena B. Vineberg.

This organization of Jewish women is the outgrowth of the Parliament of Religions



MRS. GARSON MYERS.
[Secretary Chicago Section.]

held in Chicago during the World's Fair. The total membership of the council is 3,000. The largest and most prosperous section is located in Chicago, which has 500 members.

The objects of the association are to bring about closer relations among Jewish women and to further the best and highest interests in religious, philanthropic, educational, and charitable fields.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

The "Northwestern Limited" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily, via the Northwestern line, is newly equipped throughout with compartment and regular sleeping cars, buffet, smoking, and library cars, dining cars, and day coaches. Ticket offices, No. 208 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

FLORAL GARNITURE FOR TABLES.

Exquisite Effects Made at the Show of Blooms at Battery D—Exhibit Ends Today.

The big flower show at Battery D and the Second Regiment Armory grows in beauty and splendor daily. Each day has brought additions of special exhibits in competition for class prizes until both the big rooms are crowded with the displays.

The fine weather of yesterday brought out immense crowds of people, and even early in the afternoon, before the musical program began, so many were present that it was difficult to get about.

The display of table decorations yesterday was particularly attractive, the designs in flowers receiving the highest markings of the judges yet given. The decorations of the earlier days were much varied, one table being laid with white roses, one with violets, one with carnations, and one with orchids. Each table was surrounded with admiring groups all the afternoon and evening.

Prof. S. Choyo's little auditorium, just a cleared space around his table in the Second Regiment Armory, is being enlarged daily to accommodate the increasing numbers of those who wish to hear his talks on floral arrangement. Yesterday for an hour before the time for him to begin speaking all the chairs were filled.

"Today is the last day of the show and the best as well, for some of the important class prizes are to be awarded and all the final awards are to be made.

"The awards for F. Day follow:

Certificate to N. Smith & Son, Adrian, Mich., for new white chrysanthemum, "Western King."

Certificate to same for new chrysanthemum, "Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson."

Honorable mention to A. McAdams, Chicago, for new white chrysanthemum.

Certificate of merit to John Breitmeyer & Sons, Detroit, Mich., for display of new seedling yellow carnations, "Mayor Pingree."

Certificate of merit to Hopp & Lemke, Grand Rapids, Mich., for new red carnation, "Morello."

Certificate of merit to Stollery, Sons, Wayside Park, Ill., for new pink carnation, "A Kyrle."

Certificate of merit to Fred Dorner & Sons company, Lafayette, Ind., for new variegated carnation, "Mrs. George M. Bradt."

Honorable mention to John H. Stevens, San Francisco, for general display of seedling carnations.

Certificate of merit to E. G. Hill & Co., Richmond, Ind., for general display and excellent quality of new pink rose, "Souvenir du President Carnot."

WALKS TWO MILES ROBED IN WHITE.

Miss Maude Everett of Lake Forest Seminary Is Initiated Into Beta Gamma Sorority.

Miss Maude Everett, a student of Lake Forest Seminary, is now a full-fledged member of Beta Gamma Sorority, but to become this she was compelled to walk two miles on a winter day clad in white dress and slippers and carrying a white parasol.

Miss Sargent, the principal, is vexed and angry, and wonders what freak the girls will be up to next, while the students are just as anxious to learn what punishment is to be their lot.

The august council of Beta Gamma decreed that the candidate, Miss Everett, must walk from the Ferry Hall Building on the lake shore down-town and back clad in a white summer dress. It was also decreed she should wear a white leghorn bonnet of large form and decorated with pretty flowers. In addition to this she was to have her feet incased in white slippers and carry a white silk parasol. To every man she should happen to meet the victim must bow profoundly and graciously, and by no means fail to smile upon the ones to whom she bowed.

Shortly after 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, bedecked in her ultra-summer attire, Miss Everett began her initiation march. The route was past the college dormitory, the gymnasium, and the athletic field to the Lake Forest Postoffice and back. The trip was made successfully, the candidate being accompanied by the members of Sorority dressed in warm winter clothing and cloaks and stared at by the inmates of the institutions of learning they passed. The procession put a stop to the practice of the football team on the athletic field and the eleven cheered the girls as they passed.

Miss Everett appeared at the dinner table in the same white raiment, but the principal sternly ordered her to don a suitable costume. The novitiate is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister at Waukesha, Wis.

GOSPEL MISSION UNION CONVENTION.

Second Annual Conference to Be Held Next Week in the First Congregational Church.

The second annual convention of the National Gospel Mission Union will be held in the First Congregational Church, Washington boulevard and Ann street, Nov. 18, 19, and 20.

The program consists of addresses by the Rev. R. A. Torrey of this city, Maj. George A. Hilton of California, Dean Peck of Denver, Stephen Merritt of New York City, and many others, on topics of general interest to the public.

TALKS FOR MOTHERS END

LAST DAY AT HANDEL HALL SEEMS TO BE THE MOST POPULAR.

Fathers Again Make Themselves Prominent by Their Presence—Froebel's Philosophy a Main Basis of Discussion—Value of Rhythm in Training the Infant Mind Dwelt Upon in Words and Object Lessons—The Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus Closes.

If the size and enthusiasm of the audience was any criterion, yesterday's sessions, which closed the third annual convocation of mothers at Handel Hall, were the most popular of the whole convention.

Young mothers and old mothers and grandmothers filled the chairs, the galleries, sat on the stairs, and even stood up during the three sessions.

They came early and staid late. They listened with no less of eager interest to the closing address than was exhibited when the opening paper was read.

Miss Mary C. McCulloch, who was to have opened the morning program with an address on the subject, "Why We Study Froebel's Mutter and Kose Lieder," was not present, and Prof. Denton J. Snider handled her subject.

Rhythmical Movement's Value.

He described Froebel "Kose Lied" or "Play Song," and told how the child is benefited in rhythmical movement, voice culture, and speech if a practical use is made of the three principles contained in the book. He eulogized the fairy tale as a thing which came close to the child's heart.

Miss Jean Carpenter followed with instructions for the study of the Mutter und Kose-Lieder. She declared that if Froebel's games were given to all children the race would be benefited physically.

"Symbolic Education" was the subject of the next address, which was given by Mrs. Ruth Morris Kersey.

Prof. Snider followed with a talk on "Kindergarten Psychology."

The afternoon might have been justly pronounced a musical one, for the speakers confined their remarks to the subject of music as appealing to and expressed by the child.

Opens the Afternoon Session.

Miss Gertrude Smith opened the session with a piano solo. Miss Eleanor Smith, who has composed a number of kindergarten songs, spoke of "Unconscious Musical Education." Miss Bertha Kaderly sang several children's songs.

Prof. Calvin B. Cady and Prof. W. L. Tomlins spoke regarding the technical teaching of music to the child.

The usual discussion closed the afternoon meeting.

As was the case the preceding night, men were largely in evidence in the audience present at the evening session.

Discussion of the Evening.

The influence of religion and patriotism upon the mind of the child was the subject under discussion.

Miss Annie E. Bryan spoke of "National Holidays and Festival Days." Mrs. Andrew McLeish read a paper on "The Need of Reverence, and How to Inculcate It."

Col. Francis Parker gave an address the subject of which was "The Child of Today —the Citizen of Tomorrow."

The evening session and the convention was closed by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, who eulogized the kindergarten and called it "the renaissance of Christianity."

LONDON WOMAN TALKS ON TEMPERANCE

Miss Agnes Slack Makes Two Addresses in Chicago and Leaves for St. Louis.

An English woman talked on temperance and war at Willard Hall yesterday at noon. She was Miss Agnes Slack of London, World's Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Slack said America's temperance conditions were vastly superior to those of her own country because the drink evil was a long-established heritage of the English people.

Referring to a possible war between this country and England, the speaker said such a war would be next to an impossibility, because of the united front offered by the white ribbon sentiment, and "would be without precedent a crime among nations."

Miss Slack also spoke in the evening at the Oakland Avenue M. E. Church. At each meeting she eulogized Miss Frances Willard. She left last night for St. Louis, where she will attend the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Your Brain and Body Are Overworked.

You try to do a week's work in a day. Your blood stagnates, is poor; give vigor to it by taking Slisbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan.



ROYAL

~~ABSOLUTELY PURE~~

This name applied to a baking powder stands for the product of the Royal Baking Powder Co., and when you buy and use only this brand you have the positive assurance that your food raised by it is not polluted by alum, lime or any of the adulterants common to the cheap alum baking powders.

CRIPPLED, RHEUMATIC AND DYSPEPTIC.

Nervous Headache and Nervous Debility for Five Years. Digestive Organs Useless.

Mr. William J. McDermott, a Newspaper Man, of English, Indiana, Testifies to the Potency of Pink Pills.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

The following communication speaks for itself:

ENGLISH, Ind., Sept. 7th, 1896.
DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO.,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Gentlemen: My name is William J. McDermott, I am forty-five years of age and a newspaper man by profession. Having been crippled by a gunshot wound of the foot, some of the charge still remaining in the limb, my habits were of the most sedentary kind. I soon became afflicted with piles of a most aggravative description, my digestion grew so impaired that I could not retain food upon my stomach, and eating was a dread—sick headache and nausea were constant, and in addition to these ills I contracted rheumatism in its chronic form. I was frequently compelled to take to my bed with headache and sour stomach, my food rising at such times as soon as swallowed, and I suppose I should have remained in bed, but notwithstanding my misery I was compelled, being a poor man, to get up and earn my living through sheer necessity.

"This was my condition for five years—so you may suppose my life was one of misery, for I could get no relief from my ills, and I had very little hope of recovery, having tried every remedy in the whole pharmacopœia, with no betterment of my condition.

"Last March, by the advice of Dr. H. H. Sitser, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, following the directions faithfully, and almost immediately my headache left me. I had not undergone the treatment one week, when my rheumatism grew decidedly better, and gradually my stomach regained its tone, and one by one my ailments disappeared, until today with the exception of my lame foot, I am in sound bodily health, and proud to acknowledge that I owe this marvellous change to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I shall recommend Dr. Williams' medicine heartily to the afflicted, and have already done so to many persons, among them being Mrs. Anna George of St. Croix, Perry County, Indiana, who was a great sufferer from nervous headache. Since she underwent Dr. Williams' treatment she has enjoyed uninterrupted health, and now always keeps Pink Pills by her.

[Signed] "WILLIAM J. MCDERMOTT."
Witness: WM. SR. JOHN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.
ALDIS, H. CHARLES, 1002, 134 Monroe. M. 2864.
G. L. ARCHAND CO., 316. 112 S. Clark-st.
SAFEGUARD ACCOUNT CO., 340 Wabash-av.

ADDRESSSING AND DISTRIBUTING.
CHICAGO ADDRESSING CO., 40 D'b'n. M. 4209.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
LYONS, JAS. I.—$50.00 to $100.00—66 5th-av.
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

"ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
ABBOTT, A. H. & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS & ASSAYERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. H. 198
YOUNG, J. D., 1760 Monadnock. Har. 792.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Assays and analyses of all kinds. The examination of mines a specialty.

BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE SOUVENIRS & NAME PLATES.
HYLEN, A., Engraver, 53 Dearborn-st.

BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.
KAEMPFER, F., 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
THAYER & JACKSON Sta-n-ry Co., 71 Monroe.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P., & CO., 249 251 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals. REFINERY, 253 W. Madison. Highest price paid.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PADS.
CHILDS, S. D., & CO., 140 Monroe-st. 16 to 1 badge

CAMPAIGN FLAGS AND UNIFORMS.
FOSTER, G. F., Son & Co., 172 E. Madison. Catalog

CAMPAIGN LANTERNS.
WILSON, F. C., & CO., 239-241 Lake (The Eldnac).

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearb'n. M. 4209.

COACHES.
HEBARD—Tally-Ho and Columbian Coaches to let. Winchester and Ogden-avs. Tel. W. 283.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments, 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 120 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.
EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 212-14 Market.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Mkt. and Jackson

CLOCKS.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

DRESSMAKING.
TAYLOR, S. T. CO., 30 Washington. Bon Ton Fits

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders). 150 Water-st.

FURNACES & HOT WATER HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON'S best in use, 1818 Wash
S. WILKS MFG. CO., 123-5 Clinton-st. Tanks.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
WILMARTH CO., T. W., 225 and 227 State-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

HAIR GROWER.
DR. WHITE'S New Treatment grows hair on any bald head on the green earth. Cures all forms of scalp troubles. Treatise on the hair sent free. Laboratory, 754 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHL'SE.
JACOB MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.

HORSES.
KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4238. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

INSTALLMENT HOUSES.
SHOWERS, E. A. & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., Dress Goods, Cloaks, Clothing, and House Furnishings on special credit at cash prices.

LOAN OFFICES.
LIPMAN, ABE, 99 E. Madison-st.

LAUNDRIES.
MUNGER'S, (2408-10 Indiana av. Tel. S. 1175. Also St. Louis, 518-520 W. Madison. Tel. W. 887. Kansas City, 2203-5 Lake-av. Tel. Oak 428.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 76 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
BRAITHWAITE, 187 Dearborn. Fashionable tailoring on credit at moderate prices.
SINGER, A. L. & CO., 223 Monroe. Suits or overcoats to measure $15 to $40. Finest fit, workmanship guaranteed. Write for samples & self-measure.

METAL CEILINGS.
KINNEAR & GAGE CO., R. 10, No. 221 Fifth-av.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.
ROCKWELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st.

OPTICIANS.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
COE, ALMER, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail, 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 40 Congress. Tel. H. 362.
DUNFEE, J. & CO., 100 Franklin; weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT-LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. T. Har. 269
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.
THOMASON, F. D., 1208, 100 Washington. M. 4508.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading specialist in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

PICTURE FRAMES.
BRYDEN & CO., 255 Wabash. Wholesale & retail.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.

PLATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.
ALLEN, C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
GAT & CULLOTIN, 52 N. Clark-st. M. 4401.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

SAFES.
CORLISS MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SHEET MUSIC.
THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 231 Wabash-av.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
C. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.
LITTLE, A. P., Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.

The Correct Woman

Is careful in the selection of her perfume. All of her toilet requisites are usually scented with the same odor.

The Auditorium Pharmacy handles all of the finest odors in the Extract, the Toilet Water, the Soap, and Toilet Powder.

Auditorium Pharmacy,
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Telephone and mail orders promptly filled.



Half the Time

Isn't what you want when you can get an absolutely correct watch for $20? It is a beautiful 14-k. Filled Case, fully warranted, with full jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement. Looks like a $100 watch. $5.00 cash, $5.00 per month. You can't afford to be without one.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
2d Floor Columbus Memorial Bldg.
S. e. cor. State and Washington.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

You lose one of the pleasures of life if you don't use Woodbury's Facial Soap. It is pure and is the best for every-day use.

KNOX at **SHAYNE'S** 103 STATE ST. **HATS**

WINTER RESORTS.

THE NOW WELL-KNOWN ISLAND OF **BERMUDA**
WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION,
is reached in forty-eight hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the porous coral formation PREVENTS MALARIA. Highest class passenger steamers are dispatched every ten days for Santa Cruz and the tropical West India Islands, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about four dollars per day.
For particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"LAND OF THE PINES."
AIKEN, S. C.
"Driest climate East of the Rocky Mountains."
Highland Park Hotel
Opens December 1st. Accommodates 300.
GOLF, FOX-HUNTING, POLO.
PRIEST & EAGER Managers.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.
THE LAKEWOOD
WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 19.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SEASON GUESTS.
Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee,
Lakewood, N. J.
of ORIENTAL HOTEL, MANHATTAN BEACH.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM KENOSHA, WIS.
A quiet, home-like resort for invalids of kindred needing rest. Luxurious accommodations, with baths, electricity, massage, etc. Long distance telephone. Call the best time for treatment. For illustrated book address N. E. PENNOYER, M.D., Manager. Chicago office, 70 State. Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF **LANGUAGES,**
Auditorium, Chicago.
Best method, native teachers. Begin now.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth's School for Young Ladies, 1343 Vermont-av., and Iowa Circle. Special advantages.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1350 Pine-st.—Miss Anable's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Estab. in 1848. Circular on application.

BUSINESS SHOWS A GAIN.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER WITHIN A WEEK IS PHENOMENAL.

Five Hundred Establishments Have Opened or Have Materially Enlarged Their Force—Number of Men Put to Work Means an Increase in Purchases for Consumption—Foreign Need of American Wheat Continues an Important Factor.

New York, Dec. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened or to have materially enlarged their force, though they fill many columns, give only part of the facts, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation of hope which lights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders which have been accumulating for months with the necessary replenishment of dealers' stocks, now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in number of hands at work means increase in purchases for consumption.

Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor, and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining six cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks, and 24 cents since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels, against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much work during the days in which these recipts were started to market. Atlantic exports, in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa, and Australia.

Textile Works Filling Orders.

Many textile works have been starting or increasing forces, mostly on orders booked weeks ago, but there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks the transactions fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong and in some grades one cent higher, and even greater advance is demanded at the West, while foreign markets are higher and Australian fully one cent per pound. There is slightly better demand for lightweight men's goods and for dress goods, but not enough as yet to start most of the waiting mills. The cotton goods market is not yet active, but more liberal estimates of the cotton crop are generally credited, causing one-eighth cent decline, to eight cents.

Output of the Furnaces.

The output of iron furnaces in blast Nov. 1 was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons, or about 10.9 per cent, in the latter part of October, by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig-iron in advance of needs cause comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are $1 to $3 per ton higher, and sheets in better demand. Anthracite and bessemer pig have advanced a shade, and the average of prices is 2½ per cent higher.

The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course, and is still undersold. The beam, bar, rail, and wire nail associations meet this week, and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectation, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some if not all these combinations will decide to reduce prices.

The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than $2, its fixed price, and even less than $1.75, but the output last week decreased. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11¾ cents, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted.

Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 49 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Percentage of Increase and Decrease at the Principal Cities.

New York, Nov. 13.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P. ct. inc.	P. ct. dec.
New York	$710,029,338	9.2	....
Chicago	92,537,785	....	8.9
Boston	105,085,660	5.0	....
Philadelphia	63,707,203	....	21.3
St. Louis	24,752,110	....	12.3
San Francisco	15,048,788	....	5.0
Baltimore	16,194,330	11.9	....
Pittsburg	13,928,699	....	6.7
Cincinnati	11,674,600	....	13.4
Kansas City	10,201,891	....	11.3
New Orleans	10,989,525	....	18.6
Buffalo	4,658,285	....	13.2
Milwaukee	5,325,123	....	1.6
Detroit	6,037,298	....	10.5
Louisville	5,479,225	....	12.9
Minneapolis	12,222,900	14.0	....
Omaha	3,806,121	....	10.1
Providence	5,577,800	....	14.1
Cleveland	5,452,642	....	22.0
Houston	7,447,468	1.9	....
St. Paul	4,826,922	....	14.5
Denver	2,557,857	....	17.4
Indianapolis	4,046,046	....	22.4
Columbus, O.	3,477,300	....	8.7
Hartford	2,260,415	....	13.4
Richmond	2,571,588	1.1	....
Washington	2,134,743	....	2.2
Dayton	623,729	....	1.1
Dallas	3,300,726	....	....
St. Joseph	1,229,573	....	15.2
Peoria	1,601,613	....	5.0
Memphis	2,751,458	....	11.0
Portland, Ore.	1,979,550	50.3	....
Rochester	1,600,536	....	13.0
New Haven	1,820,834	....	3.1
Savannah	3,021,066	....	13.7
Springfield, Mass.	1,446,704	....	13.1
Worcester	1,386,916	....	....
Portland, Me.	1,346,543	....	7.5
Atlanta	1,717,230	....	11.4
Fort Worth	1,189,749	....	18.0
Waco	8,093,546	11.1	....
Syracuse	903,907	....	12.1
Des Moines	943,463	....	20.5
Grand Rapids	756,374	....	22.8
Seattle	518,102	....	13.0
Knoxville	391,531	....	....
Lowell	689,084	....	9.4
Wilmington, Del.	589,829	....	24.7
Norfolk	1,085,037	....	5.2
Sioux City	524,000	....	33.4
Los Angeles	1,357,613	....	16.1
Tacoma	574,061	3.4	....
Toledo	1,458,951	....	....
Spokane	757,592	73.6	....
Jacksonville	256,239	....	20.5
Lincoln	339,426	....	26.9
New Bedford	423,262	....	16.8
Wichita	811,329	....	30.5
Birmingham	456,601	....	8.0
Topeka	344,150	....	5.5
Lexington, Ky.	299,079	....	18.3
Binghamton	321,200	....	13.8
Davenport	578,673	....	61.5
Bay City, Mich.	232,086	....	12.1
Fall River	866,905	....	16.1
Akron, O.	279,000	....	23.5
Springfield, O.	157,833	....	81.1
Canton, O.	174,700	....	1.1
Sioux Falls	79,854	....	....
Fremont, Neb.	55,014	3.7	....
Hastings, Neb.	91,961	80.0	....
Chattanooga	246,829	....	....
Fargo	178,855	....	5.3
Nashville	1,102,979	....	27.3
Galveston	6,032,100	....	5.7
Salt Lake	1,448,253	....	19.0
Scranton	833,284	....	17.2
Helena	538,988	4.3	....
Augusta	1,179,066	2.6	....
Kalamazoo	235,108	44.4	....
Rockford	174,925	....	36.8
			20.1
Totals U. S.	$1,191,117,147	1.1	....
Exclusive of New York	481,087,809	....	8.0
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$13,462,176	....	9.4
Toronto	8,449,205	25.4	....
Halifax	1,242,278	....	3.1
Hamilton	678,140	....	8.1
Winnipeg	2,174,127	9.6	....
St. John	557,867	....	....
Total	$26,006,026	2.7	....

BUSINESS IMPROVES IN ALL LINES.

Two Hundred Mills Resume, Employing 300,000 Idle Men.

New York, Nov. 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The volume of business improves slowly in nearly all lines. The most active demand is among jobbers in dry goods, clothing, millinery, shoes, leather, and hardware, and in leading industrial lines, nearly 200 mills, factories, and foundries having started up this week, one-half of them in iron, steel, machinery, tools, carriages, lumber, glass, woolen and cotton goods lines. About 130 other industrial establishments have increased working forces or working hours, or both, among them nineteen iron and steel establishments, ten glass works, and four factories, each making lamps, clocks, woolen goods and cotton.

A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since Nov. 6 shows an aggregate of nearly 300,000.

Demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm—in some instances advanced—and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. Cotton and cotton goods continue firm and unchanged in price; print cloths have an upward tendency. Wool is higher on more active demand, but manufacturers are not supplying in excess of wants. Other advances in prices are for leather, shoes, white pine lumber, petroleum, lard, sugar, and for wool, corn, and oats. The conspicuous decreases in price are those for coffee, pork, and turpentine.

Western jobbers report an increase in mail orders. Mercantile collections throughout Central, Western, and Southern States are easier, but complaints are still heard from the West.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since the second week of September, 1893. This is an increase of about 1,200,000 bushels over last week, of more than 1,300,000 bushels over the corresponding week one year ago, more than 1,700,000 bushels, as compared with like week in 1894, a gain of about 2,000,000 bushels as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, and of more than 700,000 bushels as contrasted with the like week in 1892. Exports of Indian corn have also increased heavily, amounting to 3,782,000 bushels this week, compared with 2,247,000 bushels last week, 1,921,000 bushels in the like week last year, and very much smaller totals in corresponding periods in three preceding years.

There have been 258 business failures reported this week, thirty-five more than last week, but twenty-one fewer than in the corresponding week one year ago; twenty-two fewer than in the like week two years ago, and 112 fewer than in the corresponding week of 1893.

There are forty-four business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, as compared with fifty last week, forty-five in the week one year ago, thirty-three two years ago, and thirty-five three years ago.

ACTIVITY IN DORMANT STOCKS.

Feature of the Week the Transfer of Attention to Weaker Securities.

New York, Nov. 13.—Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market tomorrow will say:

Public interest and buying power have continued to increase during the week and were reflected in the general advance of stock market values and the decided broadening of speculative activity. On the other hand a large section of the professional element in Wall street has opposed the advance and either worked for a reaction or indulged in short sales.

One of the features of the week was the renewed activity and strength in many of the long dormant securities, and especially in stocks that have been selling at low figures. This was partly the result of manipulation by pools and parties in interest and partly the transfer of the buying demand, both public and professional, to a class of securities which had not yet moved in proportion to the rise in the more active classes.

This renewed interest in the low-priced stocks has, indeed, been the chief feature of the week. London's purchases were largely in this class.

The leading speculative stocks were affected more or less by the disposition of professional interests to work for lower prices.

CURRENCY REFORM SCHEME IN RUSSIA

New Gold Coinage to Correspond Exactly with the Present Value of the Silver Ruble.

Berlin Correspondence London Times: I have received the following communication from St. Petersburg:

"It is pretty generally known that it was the intention of the Russian Minister of Finance to lay his scheme of currency reform before the Council of State this autumn. Private intelligence is now to hand that the reform is to be postponed for the present, and this, it is said, is due to the initiative of the Emperor himself. The proposed reform of the Russian currency, on which whole volumes have been published by disputants in the Russian press, is, briefly, the introduction of a new gold coinage to correspond exactly with the present value of the silver and its equivalent, the paper ruble. Having approximately some 700,000,000 of gold as against about 1,000,000,000 of paper, this scheme is considered officially to be perfectly feasible. This would complete M. Witte's restoration of a metallic currency, which he has already begun by the compulsory circulation of the silver ruble at a par with its paper equivalent and of the old gold pieces of five and ten rubles respectively at a premium fixed by him for twelve months in advance. The fixed premium on these two gold pieces of the nominal value of five and ten rubles is at present two rubles fifty kopeks, and five rubles in silver or paper, which is a great advantage in commercial transactions, as it guarantees traders against the excessive variations in the market value of the paper ruble which took place formerly. Besides this, certain new gold assignats, or paper representing rubles in gold, have been issued, which bankers at first refused to receive until they were compelled to do so by threats of retaliation through the State Bank, M. Witte not being a very amiable personage when he finds his purposes thwarted.

"The new gold coins which it is proposed to introduce would be smaller and made to correspond ruble for ruble with the present paper and silver, while the smaller paper notes would be withdrawn from circulation. Meanwhile the Ministry of Finance is offering to purchase bullion and foreign gold at certain rates already announced in the Times. Some twenty tons of newly coined silver are coming here every fortnight in English steamers from France, and new copper coinage is being struck at the mint in Birmingham. All Russian officials are now paid partly in gold and silver, and the public is compelled to accept the metal, to which they have not hitherto been used, while in some remote places of the empire this new adjustment of the currency is not accepted very willingly among the natives.

"The proposed new gold coinage thus briefly described has been called a devaluation and a depreciation of the currency by many opponents, and most disastrous consequences from its adoption have been foretold. It is too complicated a dispute to enter into here, but one of the objections put forward consists in a fear of the probable efflux of gold out of the country, and this seems to be illustrated to a certain extent by figures just published, showing the effect also of the enormous increase of Russia's national debt, the interest on which is mostly payable abroad in gold, on M. Witte's budgets. According to an account given by M. Kashkaroff, a member of the Ministry of Finance, this debt has been increased during the last ten years ending January, 1895, by nearly 1,500,000,000 rubles, the exact figures being 1,410,669,478 rubles. In the Imperial Controller's report of last year's budget (1895) there is an excess of ordinary revenue over expenditures of no less than 130,000,000 rubles, but when we come to look at the extraordinary revenue, which is drawn chiefly from the proceeds of various gold loans, we find that in spite of such loans it falls short of meeting the extraordinary expenditure by some 220,000,000 rubles. Consequently in balancing the entire budget there is a deficit of rather more than 77,000,000 rubles to be covered from reserve funds of the Treasury. This is a curious result in view of the fact that the year before last an imperial order directed many items previously included in extraordinary income and expenditure, especially in the latter, to be placed in future on the ordinary side of the budget.

"It is a remarkable fact that during the decade already referred to, with the exception of the year 1894, there has been an annual and ever-increasing surplus of ordinary revenue over corresponding expenditure which has been much vaunted, while in regard to extraordinary income and expenses there has never been anything but deficits. M. Kashkaroff makes the following important statement, which it must be noted is official—namely: that had the imperial order already mentioned as to turning certain extraordinary into ordinary items of account been applied from 1885, not one of the Russian budgets would have been balanced without a deficit down to 1895."

Chicago and Alton—Change of Time.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16, 1896, "The St. Louis Limited" will leave Chicago 11:08 a. m., arrive St. Louis 7:08 p. m., and "The Chicago Limited" will leave St. Louis 8:36 a. m. and arrive Chicago 4:36 p. m. Time reduced to eight hours.

The "Pacific Express" will leave Chicago 2:00 p. m., instead of 2:30 p. m.

Chicago and Alton railroad, best line to St. Louis, Kansas City, Peoria, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Denver, Colorado.

Robert Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

To California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago via the Northwestern line 6 p. m. every day. Office 208 Clark street.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE EASTERN JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Board of Managers Finds It Impossible to Enforce Maintenance of Rates or Equalize Traffic — Baltimore and Ohio Is Under Suspicion and Heavy East-Bound Business Is Cited as Evidence—Senator Brice's Chicago-Cincinnati Line Looming Up.

Dark clouds are arising on the horizon of the Eastern Joint Traffic Association. Notwithstanding heroic efforts made by the Board of Managers they find it impossible to enforce a strict maintenance of rates or effect an equalization of the traffic between the various roads.

The Baltimore and Ohio appears to be the disturbing factor. While no direct evidence has been obtained that the road is actually cutting rates, yet the opinion is that it could not possibly secure such an undue proportion of the east-bound business to the seaboard as it has been able to get during the last few months.

Chicago is by no means the principal Western initial point of the Baltimore and Ohio. It secures the bulk of its east-bound business at St. Louis and other junction points, and has carried lately twice as much east-bound traffic as the Michigan Central, which has to depend almost entirely upon the business it gets at Chicago and so-called Chicago common points.

How badly the Baltimore and Ohio is beating the other east-bound roads from Chicago is shown by the following statements of shipments of all kinds of freight by the various roads for the week ending Nov. 7: The Baltimore and Ohio carried 21.8 per cent; Big Four, 5.2 per cent; Erie, 6.9 per cent; Grand Trunk, 11.6 per cent; Lake Shore, 14.4 per cent; Michigan Central, 11.1 per cent; Nickel-Plate, 7.6 per cent; Pan-Handle, 6.3 per cent; Fort Wayne, 9.3 per cent; and Wabash, 5.9 per cent.

For the corresponding week last year the Baltimore and Ohio carried only 3.1 per cent from Chicago to the East, and its allotted percentage under the joint traffic agreement is said to be only about 6 per cent.

Rumors have been current for several weeks past that the Baltimore and Ohio intended to withdraw from the Joint Traffic Association. While this has been denied, it indicates a serious rupture between that and the other roads in the association which may culminate in withdrawal.

BRICE'S CHICAGO-CINCINNATI LINE.

Bradbury's Removal to Chicago Indicates Early Consummation.

Senator Brice's scheme to establish a new line between Chicago and Cincinnati is likely to be realized at an early day.

George L. Bradbury, Vice-President and General Manager of the Lake Erie and Western and Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad, has opened an office at Chicago and will have his principal headquarters in this city.

Mr. Bradbury is the right hand man of Senator Brice in the management of the roads he controls, and his removal to Chicago clearly shows that Senator Brice's Chicago-Cincinnati line is about to be opened for business.

The obstacle in the way of establishing the new route was the difficulty in obtaining an outlet for Senator Brice's Ohio lines to Chicago. A deal had been contemplated with the Baltimore and Ohio for the use of its tracks from Chicago to a connection with the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railway, but it appears that this idea has been abandoned, and the Wabash will be used as an outlet from Chicago.

The following dispatch received last night from Decatur, Mich., throws further light on the subject:

"Senator Calvin S. Brice proposes to build a spur of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railway from Hudson to connect with the Ohio Northern, which at present runs into Adrian on the Wabash tracks. By this move the Mackinaw line hopes to become the distributor of the output of the Ohio coal fields, as far as Southern Michigan is concerned. Chief Engineer W. D. Williams is making a survey."

TRYING TO STOP DISCRIMINATION.

Inter-State Commission Brings Suit Against Three Roads.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The Inter-State Commerce Commission entered suit against the Southern, Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley, and Norfolk and Western railroads in the Federal Court here today for the purpose of forcing these roads to cease in hauling similar classes of freights from New York, Philadelphia via Baltimore, and Chattanooga to Anniston, Ala., cheaper than to Piedmont, Ala., eleven miles the shorter haul. The commission found for the merchants of Piedmont in their complaint of discrimination, filed in March, 1895, and June 6 last ordered the alleged discrimination to stop. The commission charges that its orders have been violated, and asks for an injunction to restrain further disobedience under penalty of $500 for each day's failure to obey orders.

RECEIVER FOR THE OLD VANDALIA.

Said to Be a Move Toward Its Absorption by the Pennsylvania.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Banker Volney T. Malott of this city was appointed receiver for the old Vandalia, now Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad company, this afternoon by Judge Woods of the Federal Court. Malott qualified with a $50,000 personal bond. The suit is brought by Mark T. Cox and James A. Blair of New Jersey and James W. Paul of Philadelphia, bondholders, who charge that the Vandalia has defaulted in paying the interest on the guaranteed bonds of the Vandalia branch known as the Terre Haute and Peoria division, amounting to $70,000.

It is understood that James McCrea, First Vice-President of the Pennsylvania, is back of the proceedings which contemplate freezing out the smaller stockholders of the Vandalia, and the ultimate gobbling of that railroad by the Pennsylvania, something after the fashion that the old Fort Wayne and Pittsburg and the Grand Rapids and Indiana went. It is said that the men back of the suit own a majority of the stock and permitted the road to default on the bonds of the branch in order to bring the receivership suit.

The Vandalia for forty years, until two years ago, paid annual dividends of from 6 to 10 per cent, and the stock has never been for sale. It is one of the most solvent roads in the West, and the receivership is all the talk among railroad men.

SOLVE MANY PASSENGER PROBLEMS.

Western Roads Will Continue Their Homeseekers' Excursions.

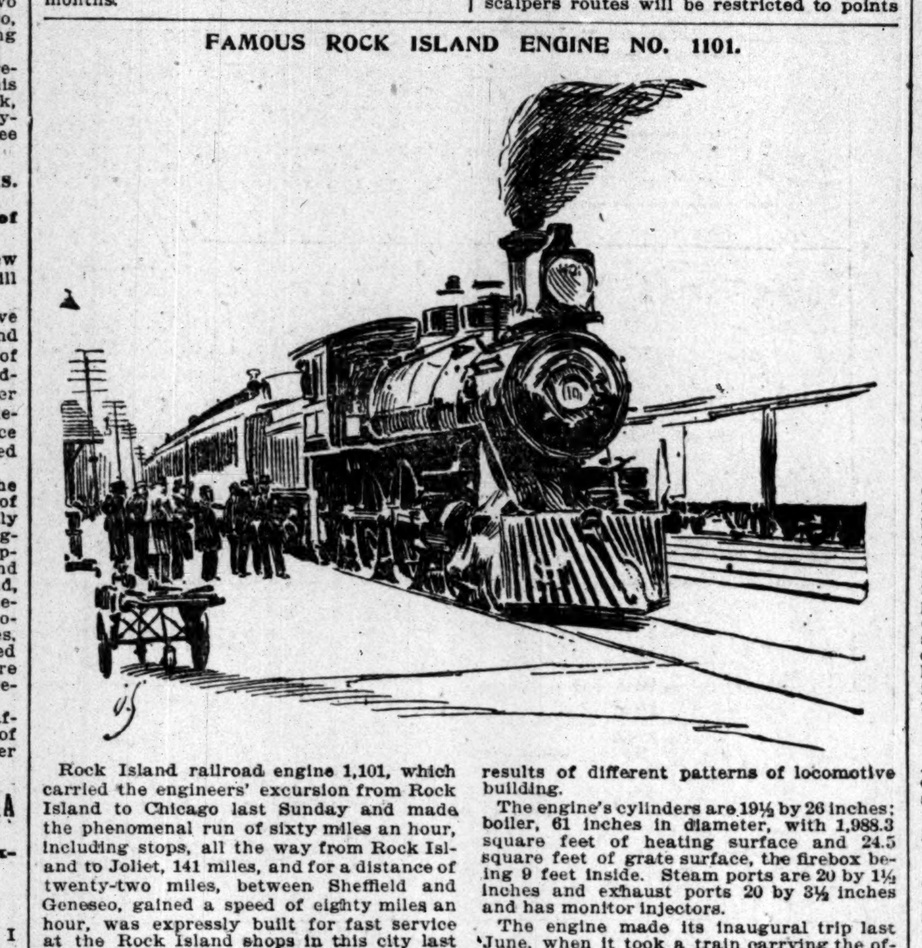
Much important work was done by the meeting of the Western Passenger Association, which has been in session here for the last three days.

It was agreed to continue to run homeseekers' excursions from Jan. 1 to May 31, 1897, inclusive, on the first and second Tuesday of each month. The same rates and arrangements will prevail as in effect heretofore.

An agreement was reached as regards tourist rates during the coming winter. In order to prevent manipulation of rates by scalpers routes will be restricted to points and territory where scalpers can do but little mischief.

It was agreed to make for the Christmas and New Year holidays a rate of a fare and one-third from points within 200 miles of Chicago.

FAMOUS ROCK ISLAND ENGINE NO. 1101.



Rock Island railroad engine 1,101, which carried the engineers' excursion from Rock Island to Chicago last Sunday and made the phenomenal run of sixty miles an hour, including stops, all the way from Rock Island to Joliet, 141 miles, and for a distance of twenty-two miles, between Sheffield and Geneseo, gained a speed of eighty miles an hour, was expressly built for fast service at the Rock Island shops in this city last winter.

It is an eight-wheeled American type engine, with four driving wheels, coupled similar to the New York Central's speeder, No. 999. It was built under the immediate supervision and after plans and specifications of George F. Wilson, Superintendent of Motive Power and Equipment of the company.

The problem of speed, and power, and long runs was solved by him after a long and complete series of tests taken from experimental results of different patterns of locomotive building.

The engine's cylinders are 19½ by 26 inches; boiler, 61 inches in diameter, with 1,988.3 square feet of heating surface and 24.5 square feet of grate surface, the firebox being 9 feet inside. Steam ports are 20 by 1½ inches and exhaust ports 20 by 3½ inches and has monitor injectors.

The engine made its inaugural trip last June, when it took a train carrying the officers and directors of the company from Chicago to Rock Island, a distance of 181 miles, in three hours and thirty minutes. It has since been in service on the Illinois division of the road and it is expected that when fully limbered up it will develop phenomenal speed and power records, it having been constructed with a view of surpassing all previous records of American or foreign type of engines, considering speed, power, and economic calculation.

STILL PURSUES THE SANTA FE.

Judge Keeler Tries to Keep Alien Receivership Case in State Court.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 13.—Judge Henry Keeler of this city, who was instrumental in securing the appointment of a receiver for the Santa Fé lines in Kansas, appeared before Judge Myers and presented a motion to strike out the amendment filed to the original petition in the Jefferson County District Court on the grounds that the document was filed in pursuance of a collusive agreement and understanding between the defendant and one A. A. Goddard, assuming to act as Assistant Attorney-General of the State of Kansas for the purpose of defending the State in its attempt to enforce its laws.

Lehigh Valley's New Extensions.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The new branch line of the Lehigh Valley railroad, known as the Depew and Tonawanda railroad, extending from Depew on the main line to North Tonawanda, N. Y., has been completed and will be open for travel next week.

Gould Sticks to Texas and Pacific.

New York, Nov. 13.—Officers of the Texas and Pacific railroad today denied the rumors of the probable purchase of the road by the Rock Island.

FUTURE ALIGNMENT OF THE PARTIES.

Minnesota Democratic Editor Sees a Permanent Change as a Result of the Recent Election.

St. Paul Globe (Dem.): It seems to us that the election of 1896 marks a permanent change in American party system. We do not mean that party ties will hereafter always sit more lightly on the individual than they have ever before, although that is undoubtedly true. We mean that hereafter the struggle for political supremacy will probably lie between three parties instead of two. In past contests there have always been two leading organizations, one or the other of which was sure to be victorious.

This is not the case in most of the other countries where there is a parliamentary government that amounts to anything. In general, the political body in such nations is divided into three sections. They may and do bear different names, according to the issues local to the country where they exist, but they may all be designated broadly by the terms Right, Left, and Center. These three divisions represent the three controlling tendencies of the human mind. One is extremely radical; another is extremely conservative; the third occupies the middle ground between the two, and as it sways from one to the other they rise and fall. The conservatives hold on to power, and run public affairs in the old groove until changes become imperative and reforms will no longer be denied. The radicals, not satisfied with moderate changes, rush off into theoretical experiments that react disastrously upon the State. Public discontent then puts them in the minority. Between the two is mobilized the body of those who want reform without disorder and conservatism without abuse.

Such an arrangement is wise, and has become necessary in the United States. It exists today, as a matter of fact, in the appearance in this campaign of the Republican party, the Demo-Populist party, and the National Democratic party. Regardless of the names they bear, these represent quite accurately the three divisions that we have been describing. Republicanism is the campaign of 1896 stands for the conservation of conditions as they are, including a vast bulk of evils and privileges that must be abolished if they are not to destroy the state. The Populist party, which knows nothing of Democracy, except the hyphenated name that it chose to bear, stands for wild vagaries in politics and attempts to accomplish necessary reforms by the introduction of new abuses. It is like the man that burned down his house in order to drive out the rats that infested it. The National Democrats stand for the little division of earnest, thoughtful men who cannot go to extreme lengths with either Republican or Populist, who believe in the Constitution and the laws, who will never rest satisfied with existing abuses, but who insist that these can be remedied in an orderly way, through the exercise of the political power of the free and independent voter.

Wabash Time Changes

Effective Sunday, Nov. 15, the Wabash will make the following changes in time of trains leaving Chicago:

Train.	Old time.	New time.
St. Louis Day Express	10:28 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Kansas City Express	2:20 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Detroit Local	9:50 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Det., N. Y., & Bost. Ex.	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m.

The time of all these trains has been shortened.

CALLS MOODY A FOSSIL.

WAITE ALSO ATTACKS GIRARD COLLEGE BEFORE FREE-THINKERS.

Harsh Words for Clergymen in Many Speeches at the Opening Session in Washington Hall of the Annual Congress of the American Secular Union—President Samuel P. Putnam's Address—G. W. Foote Relates His Experience in Prison.

Attacks on Dwight L. Moody, on clergymen, and on Girard College, as conducted, were the notable incidents in the morning session of the Free-Thinkers in Washington Hall, No. 70 Adams street, yesterday.

The occasion was the annual congress of the American Secular Union and Free-Thought Federation, and also the convention of the 296th year of the Era of Man, which began with the martyrdom of Giordano Bruno, the Italian anti-Christian writer, in A. D. 1600.

The speakers of the morning were President Samuel P. Putnam, George W. Foote, editor of the London Free-Thinker, President of the British Secular Society and the successor of Charles Bradlaugh; ex-Judge C. B. Waite of Chicago, and Charles Watts, Vice-President of the British society.

George W. Foote electrified his hearers by saying:

"I would rather breakfast with the devil tomorrow, if there is such an individual, than with any clergyman. The devil is noted all over the world for his cleverness, his experience, and his information. On the other hand, it is generally the fool of the family who goes into religion."

President Putnam's Address.

President Putnam opened the congress with an address on "The Work We Have to Do." He said:

"Our American Republic in its beginning was a wonderful outburst of freedom, and yet today in this republic we are threatened with tyranny and superstition. It is our work to place the republic on its original foundations; to anchor it to the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

"We have been drifting away from these principles; we are repeating again the errors of the past. What we oppose is not religion in itself, but the union of religion with the State. The exemption of church property from taxation, the Bible in the schools, the enforcement of Sabbath laws, these are instances of the degeneration of the government. A great conflict is before us. A powerful effort is now being made for the enthronement of Christianity in the Constitution. A vast number of petitions are circulating throughout the country in behalf of this Christian movement. The issue is direct, and we must meet it by every means in our power.

Universality of Platform.

"Our platform is universal. No true American can oppose it. It is not a question of doctrine, of philosophy, or a theory of science. We may differ in regard to these things. We do not undertake to settle the problem of the universe. We cannot solve the mysteries of death. We do not enter the world of speculation. We stand upon fundamental and unquestionable principles. We stand for human freedom and the rights of man. We admit the vast importance and profound interest of other questions.

"All differences are lost in this one tremendous and vital question. We must work for the rights of man; to give to each human being the same rights which we claim for ourselves. We labor not to divide, but to unite, the human race. There can be no union except by equality of rights. We do not war upon religion. Let religion be free is what we ask. Let it depend upon reason, upon science, upon education, but not upon the sword of the State."

Attacks Moody and Girard College.

Ex-Judge Waite of Chicago opened his remarks by saying:

"The old doctrines are pretty well exploded. There are only Brother Moody and a few other old fossils who still hang on and gather about them the cast-off of society."

After the applause had subsided, Mr. Waite turned his attention to Girard College, saying:

"Girard College is one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated upon the public. Stephen Girard willed property worth $2,000,000 to establish a college in Philadelphia. One of the conditions of that will was that no preacher should ever set his foot upon those grounds. Today that college is a religious institution, which even has a chapel upon the grounds. We should organize a movement to drive out these preachers, contribute money, hire the best lawyers in the land, and force the City of Philadelphia to live up to the terms of the will."

Defines the Fundamentals.

Charles Watts, Vice-President of the British Secular Society, spoke on the agnostic fundamentals.

"The free-thought philosophy is based on three fundamental principles," he said. "The first is that supreme attention should be paid to this life. The second is that reason, aided by experience, is the best guide. The third is that the eclectic principle should be applied to all thought and movements."

The speaker added that he wanted "better society in heaven than Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, three of the greatest rascals that ever lived."

George W. Foote, the English free-thinker, told of his experience in what he termed a "British Bastile," the offense for which he was imprisoned being the publication of a "Comic Life of Christ," which appeared soon after Dr. Parker's book on "The Inner Life of Christ."

"Preachers are paid nuisances," Mr. Foote said in conclusion. "They are professional guessers. They get up every Sunday and tell the people, for cash payment, what they have guessed during the week. And I guess the people are fools enough to pay."

E. M. McDonald, editor of the Truth-Seeker, was elected Secretary at the morning session.

Besides those who delivered addresses yesterday the following have indicated their intention to speak: Francis B. Woodbury, Fraternal Delegate and Secretary of the National Spiritualist Association; John E. Remsburg, Franklin Steiner, May L. Collins, Mattie P. Krekel, M. Florence Johnson, Pearl W. Geer, President of Oregon Secular Union; Francis R. Cole, Charles C. Moore, editor of Blue Grass Blade, Kentucky.

All-day sessions will be held today and tomorrow afternoon there will be a dinner and reception to Mr. Watts and Mr. Foote at the Sherman House.

HIS GRATITUDE TO CHARLES FOSTER.

Ex-Secretary Gets a Big Return on a Loan of Many Years Ago.

Fostoria, O., Nov. 11.—During the years of his prosperity Charles Foster was known far and wide for his liberality to those less fortunate than he. He was always the first to subscribe to any enterprise which promised to be of benefit to the community, and was known as a man who never, under any circumstances, foreclosed a mortgage.

Many years ago, when the house now occupied by Mr. Foster's mother was built, the contractor, named Johnson, became involved so that his home was to be sold by the Sheriff. Learning of the man's trouble, Mr. Foster advanced the money to release the mortgage, with little, if any, hope of ever getting any return. Mr. Johnson went West and passed out of the minds of his friends here. Long ago he died. Before his death he told his sons how Mr. Foster had befriended him and how grateful he felt for the great service. The sons prospered and Mr. Foster failed. They invested a large amount, $50,000, it is said, in smelting works between Denver and Cripple Creek in Mr. Foster's name, but said nothing to Mr. Foster until the success of the project was fully assured. Mr. Foster has been made a director in the concern and has gone to Denver to attend a meeting of the directors. It is said that the works are paying large dividends.

BIG YIELD OF ALASKA GOLD MINES.

Output Is Said to Better Last Year's by $1,500,000.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 12.—G. B. A. Winehart of the Alaska Mining Record, who is in Seattle, says the output is larger than that of last year by nearly $1,500,000. Last year's estimated output was $3,000,000. The number of miners has been largely increased. Over 11,000 people went to Alaska this season, of whom 90 per cent were either directly or indirectly interested in mining. Of these about 8,000 went by way of Juneau to the Yukon and about 1,000 from Juneau to Cook's Inlet.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shopworn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

SPURGEON'S ORPHAN CHOIR CONCERT.

Program at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Monday Includes Solos, Choruses, and Bell Ringing.

Spurgeon's Orphan Choir of twenty members, direct from C. H. Spurgeon's church in London, England, will give a concert under the direction of Vernon J. Charlesworth, head master, at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, No. 153 La Salle street, next Monday noon. The program will consist of solos and choruses and hand-bell ringing. It will be free to all men.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Why Dr. Stearns Is Out.

Superintendent's Office, Illinois Eastern Hospital, Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The impression seems to have gone abroad that the severance of Dr. Stearns' connection with this institution was because he was an applicant for the position of superintendent. Such is not the case. His removal was determined upon more than two months ago and was for other reasons wholly and largely in the interest of discipline. Action was postponed to avoid even the appearance of political intimidation or coercion.

Other members of the staff, in an honorable way, are active candidates for the position with my full knowledge and approval. My only hope is that some honorable man competent to carry on the great work so well begun here by Dr. Dewey and Dr. Wines and which we have, we believe, carried forward another day's journey in the march of progress, may get the position.

Clarke Gapen, Superintendent.

About John J. Ingalls.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A few days ago there was an editorial in your paper entitled "What Is the Matter with Ohio?" which question you very conclusively answered. This morning you ask "How about John J. Ingalls?" If you will erase from your article on Ohio the words "Ohio Republicans," "John Sherman," etc., and insert "John J. Ingalls" you will have a very clear answer to "How about John J. Ingalls?"

That the ex-Senator from Kansas is bright, witty, and sarcastic I admit. I remember with what keen satire he removed the lion's skin from the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" and exhibited the real animal which it covered. I do not forget his boldness in the Senate when he was supported by stalwart Republicans in control. But when, in the year 1890, his term was about to expire the Populists of Kansas organized for a relentless fight against the Republicans in general and Senator Ingalls in particular. A Kansas Populist is the most bigoted and egotistical of all that noisy crowd. He would consider his own or Judge Doster's opinion on constitutional law superior to a judicial decision of Chief Justice Marshall or a legal opinion of Daniel Webster. On financial questions this Kansas Populist will ignore the practical ideas of Hamilton, Sherman, and Carlisle and adopt the wild vagaries of Senator Peffer, Jerry Simpson, and Mary Elizabeth Lease. With these Populists there is no compromise either possible or desirable. The only way to deal with them is to crush them with overwhelming arguments and stalwart blows. Instead of going into the contest in 1890 determined to fight the battle out on the line of stalwart Republicanism, Senator Ingalls talked compromisingly and made a McClellan campaign of the fight, and, of course, lost the battle. Did he learn anything by defeat? It appears that he did not, as in the early days of the campaign of 1896, in a speech at Caldwell in Southern Kansas, he came dangerously near advocating free coinage of silver. A Kansas Populist cannot be convinced by argument. It requires hard blows to take the conceit out of him—blows such as Jackson dealt to the nullifiers in South Carolina and Thomas to the rebels at Chickamauga. No similia similibus prescriptions for the "sick man" of Kansas, but lusty blows between the eyes were what was needed, but which John J. Ingalls did not give, and this is "How about John J. Ingalls?"

Original Republican.

The Escaped Peril.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For the second time since its foundation the good sense and patriotism of the American people have saved the republic from deadly peril. The war for the Union was the slow culmination of causes long existing, having their origin in human slavery, and ante-dating even the struggle for independence. At the close of the war wise constitutional amendments were adopted to perpetuate the results won by force of arms and as guarantees for the future.

The recent peril, so happily averted by the election of Maj. McKinley, although a battle of the ballots instead of bullets, was unexpectedly sprung upon the country, and was hardly less menacing to its welfare and the perpetuity of our free institutions than the Civil War.

Farmers were suffering from low prices as the result of overproduction. Industries were paralyzed and confidence shaken as the result of well-known political conditions. The people were distressed, and ever-ready and unscrupulous demagogues were quick to avail themselves of the popular desire for relief. The remedies offered in the Chicago platform were not only far worse than the disease, but were dangerous alike to national honor and life. The hope of Bryan, Altgeld, and Tillman was undoubtedly to take advantage of the prevailing hard times, carry the people off their feet, and ride into power on a paroxysm of popular fever. That the conspiracy did not succeed was due to the inherent good sense and honesty of the American people, regardless of party and sectional lines, and to the sober second thought. But the strain was great, the shock to business severe, and the escape was "so as by fire." We may well "thank God and take courage."

We should do more. We should, as at the close of the Civil War, be diligent in seeking out the roots of evil and removing them.

Our Presidential elections are too frequent and too violent. The injury to business is too widespread and the loss too great to be borne with patience if any remedy can be found.

I am thoroughly persuaded the great majority of our citizens would welcome the relief which would undoubtedly be afforded by a constitutional amendment extending the Presidential term to six, seven, or eight years and making the incumbent non-eligible to reëlection. A single term of seven years would best subserve the public welfare. [Would not a seven-year term of Bryan be awful to contemplate?]

This is not a new matter; it has been discussed at intervals with more or less favor for many years. But has not the time for action come? Why should not the next Congress submit the necessary amendment to the legislative action of the several States, and why should not the great journals of the country, with the patriotic unanimity so recently displayed, urge upon Congress the duty of such action? We should at least have a thorough consideration of the subject, and, if right, although radical, the amendment would in the end be adopted.

It may well be urged that the evils arising under the present administration demand the promptest remedy. But heaven save us (it has) from such remedies as Bryanism. The honor and life of the Nation would be perfectly safe for any constitutional term in the strong and patriotic hands of Grover Cleveland. Even a weak President for seven years would be less harmful, expensive, and dangerous than ninety days of Altgeld and Bryan. Wicked and worthless Presidents could always be impeached.

A single term would be in aid of pure and disinterested public service and would always give time for deliberate action, the education of the people, and the erection of right standards, to which the wise and honest will repair.

Of course we need a prompt revision of the tariff on the lines of protection and reciprocity. We should have revenues large enough for current expenses and to provide a surplus, out of which the ultimate extinction of the national debt could be assured. The schedules should be closely scrutinized in behalf of the American wage-earner, and should fully protect him against the competition of both European and Asiatic cheap labor. After that, the subject of future tariff amendments and legislation should be referred to a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, which should hold regular sessions in the leading manufacturing centers, with power to hear evidence and make recommendations.

The verdict of the American people just recorded with so much emphasis is that our money is good enough, and that the best is none too good for them. But the evil and folly of the "endless chain" and unwisdom of the existing 90 per cent limitation on national bank circulation are so obvious as to call loudly and imperatively for speedy remedy.

It was a glorious victory! And it was non-partisan. The independent voter was out in force and in his might. Remedies for known evils and proper guarantees against their recurrence should be persistently sought through the continued coöperation of the same forces that won the victory. Moderate and wise legislation is due from the victors and would seem to be practicable. Partisanship, if too intense, will deprive the country of needed reforms, defeat the just expectations of the people, and revive in 1900 the peril from which we have so narrowly escaped. Now, if ever, the farewell advice of Washington appeals to us. We should put down party spirit and make religion, education, and good faith the guides and safeguards of the government.

Bluford Wilson.

WORK BROS. & CO.

We are going to move to cor. Jackson and Fifth-av. January 1st, consequently we will sell you an Overcoat, Ulster, or Suit of Clothes at Fifty per cent less than you can buy one at retail. Our stock must be closed out. Come early and get bargains.

We will save you the Retailer's profit and if we can not please you in ready-made, will make any garment you may want to order. We make as fine Clothing as any Merchant Tailor in Chicago. We have Overcoats in ready made from $8.50 to $25.00; Ulsters, $3.00 to $25.00; Men's Suits, $2.50 to $25.00; Boys' Suits, $2.50 to $12.00; Men's All-Wool Pants, $1.00 to $10.00.

Our retail department is a great benefit to our wholesale Jobbing trade for the reason we have an outlet for Fine Clothing which we could not afford to manufacture if it was not for our retail branch. Our wholesale department enables us to retail clothing at the same price at which Chicago retailers buy their clothing. We run our Wholesale Department, Retail Department, Merchant Tailoring Department, and Uniform Department all under one roof and with a very little extra expense. This enables us to sell Clothing at a less profit than our competitors can afford to do.

No Goods Sent Out of Town from our Retail Department......

WORK BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers, Cor. Market and Van Buren-sts.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, Nov. 13, 1896:

Canal-st., 48 n of 28th-pl., w f, 24x90, Nov. 11 [F. M. Baker to S. E. Baker]	$2,650
Lowe-av., 177¾ n of 45th-st., w f, 25x124, Aug. 19 [J. Connors to M. H. Flanagan]	1,600
Elaine-pl., 250 s of Cornelia-av., w f, 55x110, m or l, Nov. 9 [S. Burns to A. M. Markham]	5,000
Palmer-av., 80 s of 68th-st., w f, 40x180, Nov. 7 [A. G. Dutton to W. J. Fraser]	1,600
Hollywood-av., 56 e of Commercial-st., s f, 50x108¾, Nov. 12 [International B., L. and I. Union to G. Schuelke]	1,150
Hollywood-av., 206 e of Commercial-st., n f, 50x108¾, Nov. 12 [same to C. Schwenhuette]	1,100
Hollywood-av., 256 e of Commercial-st., n f, 50x108¾, Nov. 12 [same to G. Foeller]	1,100
Edgewater-av., 256 e of Commercial-st., n f, 50x108¾, Nov. 12 [same to G. Schuelke]	1,150
Olive-av., 56 e of Commercial-st., n f, 37½x108¾, Nov. 12 [same to M. Berner]	2,500
Ashland-av., 80 s of Edgewater, w f, 25x100, m or l, Nov. 12 [same to J. Guetschow]	1,750
Edgewater-av., 306 e of Commercial-st., n f, 25x108¾, Nov. 12 [same to M. Berner]	575
67th-st., s w cor Oglesby-av., n f, 40x150, Nov. 7 [C. N. Dutton to W. J. Fraser]	7,500
Hawthorne-av., n e cor Eggleston, s f, 62½x125, m or l, Nov. 12 [M. in C. to L. M. Dennis]	5,018
Premises No. 3204 Rhodes-av., 20x94¾, Nov. 9 [E. Duncan to G. W. Underwood]	3,500
Lawndale-av., 250 s of 51st-st., w f, 50x126, Nov. 12 [S. Handsik to Terminal R. R. Co.]	1,400
Lawndale-av., 125 s of 51st-st., w f, 25x126, Nov. 9 [G. Hoffman to same]	1,500
Lawndale-av., 125 s of 51st-st., w f, 25x126, Nov. 12 [C. Langner to same]	1,650
Lawndale-av., 225 s of 52d-st., w f, 25x126, Nov. 5 [Stephen A. Douglas L. and B. Assn. to J. T. Maher]	1,700
St. Lawrence-av., 75 s of 68th-st., e f, 75x124, Nov. 11 [L. J. Goldman to A. Goldman]	3,500
Leavitt-st., 72 n of W. 23d-pl., w f, 24x104¾, June 14 [J. Herdenbluth to J. Mecke]	2,800
Ashland-av., 188 s of Clybourn-pl., e f, 24x125, Nov. 12 [C. L. Hopkins to A. J. Hopkins]	3,500
Halsted-st., 225 n of 61st, e f, 50x125, Nov. 4 [W. E. Shaughnessy to M. Tuohy]	7,000
Hoyne-av., 216 n of 49th-st., w f, 24x124, Nov. 12 [C. O. Jensen to G. M. Pease]	1,000
W. 46th-pl., 139 e of Vincennes-av., s f, 50x130 1-6, Nov. 12 [L. J. Carter to J. T. Price]	27,000
Same property, Nov. 13 [J. T. Price to L. L. Carter]	27,500
23d-st., 125 w of Stewart-av., n f, 25x125, Oct. 15 [S. Burkhard to F. M. Blount]	4,000
Wentworth-av., 98 n of 31st-st., e f, 25x125, and o. p., Sept. 25 [Estate of C. L. Belfuss to W. L. Belfuss]	2,625
Lytle-st., 266 n of W. 12th, e f, 25x125, Nov. 12 [M. Spence to F. W. Bergman]	5,000
Same property, Nov. 13 [F. W. Bergman to E. L. Spence]	5,000
Lake View-av., s w cor Wrightwood, e f, 106x222, and o. p., Sept. 7 [G. J. Williams to L. R. Williams]	30,000
Lakeside-pl., 284¼ w of Halsted-st., s f, 50x165, m. or l., Oct. 23 [E. G. Lubeck to H. W. Finch]	4,000
Loomis-st., 166 s of 67th, e f, 50x124, Oct. 3 [C. C. Armstrong to G. D. Pease]	1,000
Same property, Nov. 12 [G. D. Pease to C. O. Jensen]	1,200
Dauphin-av., 25 n of 90th-st., e f, 25x100, Nov. 12 [L. Hoyt to M. A. Howe]	2,700
Wabash-av., 134 s of Eldredge-ct., w f, 67x160, Feb. 7, 1896 [International and Wells Packing Co. to International Packing Co.]	120,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Bicyklistsky Klub Kruh (Circle Cycling club), at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, Vaclav B. Dibelka, Vojtecha Cucha, John G. Koukol, and Josef Klein.

Boston Medical Institute, at Chicago; without capital; charitable, medical, and surgical services; incorporators, E. D. Rodgers, A. Klunder, and Van S. Dresser.

March-Davis Cycling Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; manufacture bicycles, etc.; incorporators, W. E. Davis, Percy V. Castle, and Lynden A. Seymour.

Marshall Tailoring company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; manufacture clothing; incorporators, B. B. Well, William A. Hickey, and I. R. Hazen.

Manufacturers' Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; deal in patent rights, etc.; incorporators, James Dwyer, George T. Kelly, and L. M. Kent.

J. W. Cowley & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture tobacco, etc.; incorporators, Joseph W. Cowley, Frank E. Cowley, and Louis G. Peloubet.

Lanfield & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; manufacture tobacco, etc.; incorporators, Joseph M. Lanfield, Morris Schulmann, and James Rosenthal.

The Mitchell Loan and Investment company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; build and loans; incorporators, P. R. Barnes, M. M. Humphrey, E. Frank Bell, A. C. Gayle, and J. W. Thompson.

Schlesinger and Yoemans Manufacturing company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to Schlesinger Manufacturing company.

Mutual Wheel company, at Rock Island, certified to an increase in capital stock from $40,000 to $75,000.

The Quesnelle Mining company, at Chicago, certified to an enlargement of object of corporation.

Chicago Chemical company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacture chemicals; incorporators, John M. MacVean, Frank A. Turner, Frank L. Browne, and John F. Ballinger.

BUILDING PERMITS.

PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY THE BUILDING Department yesterday as follows:
Otto Peterson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 644 Hirsch-st. ... $3,0[…]
Dawson Bros., 1-story brick rear addition at 197 to 207 N. Halsted-st. ... 2,[…]
J. Kucharski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 155 Cleaver-st. ... 4,[…]
B. Green, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1515 Oakdale-av. ... 4,[…]
F. H. Dolan, two 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 4803 and 4805 N. Clark-st. ... 8[…]
John Franz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1888 Grenshaw-st. ... 4,[…]
John Franz, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1016 Trumbull-av. ... 1,[…]
W. H. Stewart, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6830 and 6832 Woodlawn-av. ... 11,[…]
W. H. Stewart, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 6019 Lexington-av. ... 5,[…]

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE [...] BE FOUND AT THE DRUG STORES NAM[ED] BELOW. ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE [AC]CEPTED AND CHARGED FOR AT OFF[ICE] RATES AT ANY OF THESE PLACES OR ANY A. D. T. OFFICE. RING THEM UP [...] YOUR ADVERTISEMENT WILL BE [FOR]WARDED TO THE TRIBUNE WITHOUT [EX]TRA CHARGE.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE— 2300, E. T. Richards; 2614, C. E. Kreyssler; Cor. 31st, J. H. Hogey; Cor. 33d, N. L. Frank; Cor. 35th, C. E. Marshall; Cor. 37th, T. H. Patterson; 3915, Judson A. Root; 4134, L. W. Flood; Cor. 43d, C. S. Allen; Cor. 46th, A. K. Lowry; 5040, Sorrow & Kerstorp; Cor. 68th, E. Kombi.
WABASH AVENUE— 515, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.; Cor. 14th, E. J. Painter; Cor. 16th, O. F. Fischer; Cor. 18th, E. A. Zahn; Cor. 20th, G. A. Weckler.
HALSTED STREET— 2903, A. J. Kettering; Cor. 36th, F. Neuberts; Cor. 61st, H. A. Hinckley.
STATE STREET— Cor. Harrison, C. W. Green & C[o.]; 2200, L. J. Weyer; 2727, Standard Phar[macy]; Cor. 31st, W. K. Forsyth; 3160, H. J. Holthoef[...]; 4259, A. C. Musselwh[ite]; 4700, John I. Bell; Cor. 51st, B. F. Terhune; Cor. 59th, F. P. Kennedy.
INDIANA AVENUE— Cor. 31st, E. von Herman[n]; Cor. 35th, H. C. Christens[en]; Cor. 39th, N. Porter & C[o.]; Cor. 43d, Siddall Drug C[o.]
LAKE AVENUE— Cor. 36th, T. N. Springer; Cor. 50th, W. Bodeman.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET— 123, J. & R. Sims.
TWENTY-FIFTH STREET— Cor. Michigan-av., Moore's Phar.
TWENTY-NINTH STREET— Cor. Canal-st., A. J. Miller.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET— Cor. Forest-av., W. H. Lloyd.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET— 210, Wm. F. Datz.
FORTY-FIRST STREET— 460, Eu. C. Kenyon.
FORTY-THIRD STREET— Cor. Lake, O. F. Schmidt; 405, A. S. Cook.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET— Cor. Lake-av., Jno. Conrad & [...]; Cor. Evans, C. S. Tirrell; Cor. Champlain, C. S. Tirrell & [...].
FIFTY-THIRD STREET— 108, F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET— Cor. Madison, J. & W. E. Holl[...]; 560, R. R. Bowen.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET— Cor. Jefferson, A. C. Cole & Co.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET— Cor. Madison, W. B. Hart; Cor. Stony Island, F. J. Amphlett; Cor. Stewart-av., Julien Pharm[acy].
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET— Cor. Grace-av., A. F. Schroede[r].
SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET— Cor. Honoré, E. H. Elliott.
SEVENTY-FIFTH STREET— Cor. Drexel-av., C. F. Schmerk[...].
STONY ISLAND AVENUE— 7004, M. A. Curtis.
DEARBORN STREET— Cor. 35th, McKenzie Bro[s.]
WALLACE STREET— Cor. 32d, R. H. Wheele[r].
WENTWORTH AVENUE— Cor. 31st, R. P. Braun; Cor. 43d-st., L. M. Farnswort[h]; 5310, E. Koplitz; Cor. 62d, L. N. Empie; Cor. 66th, H. J. Houghto[n].
STEWART AVENUE— Cor. 69th, E. G. Benz.

WEST DIVISION.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE— Cor. 14th, Staiger & Fei[...].
WESTERN AVENUE— Cor. Adams, Adams-St. Ph[ar.]; Cor. Harrison, H. G. Dresse[l]; 1157, W. A. Aschma[n].
CHICAGO AVENUE— 468, Wm. H. Bierm[...]; 468, Henry Schm[...]; 626, Chas. Hirtz[...].
DIVISION STREET— 239, C. H. Heck; Cor. Robey, Paul Heine[...].
ERIE STREET— Cor. Noble, A. H. Scott.
GRAND AVENUE— Cor. Western-av., W. L. Flinn [...]; 528, K. J. Stamm.
NORTH AVENUE— 717, B. A. Hoelze[...]; 857, G. Fernitz; 887, C. H. Nieman[n].
LAKE STREET— Cor. Paulina, R. T. Sill; Cor. Leavitt, Dodds & Su[...]; 771, A. S. Stoddar[d]; 1014, W. W. Thums[...]; 1299, Hensel Bro[s.]; Cor. Homan, F. E. McKenz[ie]; Cor. 48th-av., L. S. Schrue[...].
MADISON STREET— 190, Am. Dist. Te[l.]; 250, Dell & Co.; 3[...], Passaic Pha[r.]; 572, F. A. Thaye[r]; 785, W. C. Hasse; 826, H. R. Gilles[...]; 1001, C. D. Stone; 1049, J. A. Johnso[n]; 1249, J. Van Bure[n]; Cor. Sacramento, E. E. Fost[er]; Cor. Homan, O. Christ[...].
MILWAUKEE AVENUE— 232, Ford's Phar.; 465, Henry Schr[...]; 1086, I. L. Quales; 1218, Moyen Bros.; Cor. Oakley, F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE— 149, Frank Gra[...]; 293, F. A. Brab[...]; 380, F. P. Brown; 475, F. J. Knowl[...]; 987, Farrar's [...].
POLK STREET— Cor. California-av., W. A. Plich.
TWELFTH STREET— Cor. Loomis, Blettner; 422, Chas. C. Th[...]; Cor. Kedzie-av., L. P. Lars[...].
VAN BUREN STREET— Cor. Center-av., A. M. Bronson; Cor. Laflin, L. J. Champ[...]; Cor. Marshfield-av., R. M. Wils[on]; Cor. Robey, C. E. Butto[n]; Cor. California-av., John Ritte[r]; Cor. Francisco, F. K. Kell[...].
HALSTED STREET— Cor. Jackson, O. S. Bettin[...]; 750, John P. Le[...].
HARRISON STREET— 260, F. F. Fiske; Cor. Oakley, D. M. Spaul[...].

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE— 80, R. H. Hank[...].
DIVISION STREET— Cor. Clybourn-av., V. Holm.
LARRABEE STREET— Cor. Eugenie, F. Liese.
LINCOLN AVENUE— 224, Jno. S. Hot[...]; Cor. Fullerton, W. C. Ballo[u]; Cor. Belden, F. R. Leona[rd]; Cor. Wrightwood, H. W. Weih[...]; 622, Max Schu[...]; 722, G. M. Boa[...]; 1050, W. Kram[...].
SHEFFIELD AVENUE— 845, A. N. Boe.
BARRY AVENUE— Cor. Evanston, Jos. Scho[...].
BELMONT AVENUE— 1336, A. P. Ber[...].
NORTH HALSTED STREET— 1748, Rogers P[...].
NORTH AVENUE— 161, C. E. Krez[...].
CLARK STREET— Cor. Ohio, H. J. Bate; Cor. Chestnut, White Bro[s.]; Cor. Maple, J. Mayer; Cor. Goethe, R. E. Rhod[...]; Cor. North-av., Henry G[...]; Cor. Center, F. J. Link; Cor. Webster, Frank S[...]; Cor. Halsted, Baker & [...].
RUSH STREET— Cor. Ohio, C. A. Stor[...].
STATE STREET— 292, Ed. Helle[...].
OAK STREET— Cor. Townsend, R. W. Barr[...].
WELLS STREET— Cor. Ontario, J. A. Thom[...]; Cor. Oak, W. C. Sch[...]; Cor. Division, E. H. Ah[...]; Cor. Eugenie, E. J. Fis[...].
[...]LAND AVENUE— Cor. Addison, R. L. Bro[...]; Cor. Graceland, High Sch[...] (Schroeder [...]).

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL., L. N. Fe[...]. AUSTIN, ILL., W. O. C[...]. EVANSTON, ILL.— 633 Davis-st., J. W. Fag[...]; 1579 Maple-av., John Co[...].

BOOKS, MAPS, ET[C.]

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD—OR OUR SAVIOR IN AR[T]. Cost over $100,000 to publish. [...] with nearly 200 superb engravings [of] the great masters, made direct fr[om] paintings. Agents selling 20 copi[es ...] lady or gentleman of good churc[h ...] soon make $1,000 taking orders for [...] a few general agents, district mana[gers ...] managers wanted on salary. Add[ress] ELDER, publisher, 87 Plymouth-pla[ce].

FOR SALE—PATENT OFFICE [...] complete set to 1893; also compl[ete] office reports. 1147 Monadnock.

CLOTHING.

G. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS [...] price for gentlemen's cast-off [...] by mail promptly attended to.

PARTNERS WANT[ED].

WANTED—A SILENT OR ACTIV[E ...] with $3,000 to $5,000 to extend bu[siness ...] town real estate, loans, and rentin[g ...] erences given and required. T 927.

UNDERTAKIN[G].

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV. [...] undertaking; city and all suburbs.

PATENTS & PATENT AT[TORNEYS].

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATT[ORNEYS], 84 La Salle-st.

BUILDING PERMITS.

PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY THE BUILDING Department yesterday as follows:

Otto Peterson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 644 Hirsch-st.	$ 3,000
Dawson Bros., 1-story brick rear addition, 197 to 207 N. Halsted-st.	2,000
J. Kocharski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 155 Cleaver-st.	4,000
B. Green, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1815 Oakdale-av.	4,500
F. H. Dolan, two 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 4803 and 4805 N. Clark-st.	8,000
John Franz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1988 Grenshaw-st.	4,500
John Franz, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1016 Trumbull-av.	1,500
W. H. Stewart, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6830 and 6832 Woodlawn-av.	11,000
W. H. Stewart, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 6019 Lexington-av.	5,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE MAY BE FOUND AT THE DRUG STORES NAMED BELOW. ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AND CHARGED FOR AT OFFICE RATES AT ANY OF THESE PLACES OR AT ANY A. D. T. OFFICE. RING THEM UP AND YOUR ADVERTISEMENT WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE TRIBUNE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2300 ...... E. T. RICHARDS.
2614 ...... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ...... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d ...... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th ...... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ...... T. H. PATTERSON.
3915 ...... JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134 ...... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d ...... C. S. ALLEN.
Cor. 46th ...... A. K. LOWRY.
5040 ...... Sorrow & Kerntorpf.
Cor. 66th ...... E. KOMBI.

WABASH AVENUE—
515 ...... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th ...... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ...... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ...... E. A. ZAHN.
Cor. 20th ...... G. A. WECKLER.

HALSTED STREET—
2603 ...... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th ...... F. NEUBERTS.
Cor. 61st ...... H. A. HINCKLEY.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ...... C. W. GREEN & CO.
2200 ...... L. J. WEYER.
2727 ...... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st ...... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ...... H. J. HOLTHOEFER.
4259 ...... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ...... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st ...... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th ...... F. P. KENNEDY.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ...... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ...... H. C. CHRISTENSON.
Cor. 39th ...... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d ...... SIDDALL DRUG CO.

LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 36th ...... T. N. SPRINGER.
Cor. 50th ...... W. BODEMAN.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ...... J. & R. SIMS.

TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Michigan-av. ...... MOORE'S PHAR.

TWENTY-NINTH SREET—
Cor. Canal-st. ...... A. J. MILLER.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Forest-av. ...... W. H. LLOYD.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ...... WM. F. DATZ.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
400 ...... EU. C. KENYON.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ...... O. F. SCHMIDT.
405 ...... A. S. COOK.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Lake-av. ...... JNO. CONRAD & CO.
Cor. Evans ...... C. S. TIRRELL.
Cor. Champlain ...... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ...... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ...... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
500 ...... R. R. BOWEN.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ...... A. C. COLE & CO.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Madison ...... W. B. HART.
Cor. Stony Island ...... F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Stewart-av. ...... JULIEN PHARMACY.

SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace-av. ...... A. F. SCHROEDER.

SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET—
Cor. Honoré ...... E. H. ELLIOTT.

SEVENTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Drexel-av. ...... C. F. SCHMERKER.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 ...... M. A. CURTIS.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 55th ...... McKENZIE BROS.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ...... R. H. WHEELER.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ...... R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. 43d-st. ...... J. M. Farnsworth & Co.
5310 ...... E. KOPLITZ.
Cor. 62d ...... I. N. EMPIE.
Cor. 66th ...... H. J. HOUGHTON.

STEWART AVENUE—
Cor. 69th ...... E. G. BENZ.

WEST DIVISION.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ...... STAIGER&FEINBERG

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams ...... ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison ...... H. G. DRESSEL.
1157 ...... W. A. ASCHMANN.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
408 ...... WM. H. BIERMAN.
468 ...... HENRY SCHMITT.
626 ...... CHAS. HIRTZLER.

DIVISION STREET—
239 ...... C. H. HECK.
Cor. Robey ...... PAUL HEINEMANN.

ERIE STREET—
Cor. Noble ...... A. H. SCOTT.

GRAND AVENUE—
Cor. Western-av. ...... W. L. FLINN & CO.
528 ...... K. J. STAMM.

NORTH AVENUE—
717 ...... B. A. HOELZER.
857 ...... G. FERNITZ.
887 ...... H. C. NIEMANN.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ...... R. T. SILL.
Cor. Leavitt ...... DODDS & SULLIVAN.
711 ...... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 ...... W. W. THUMSER.
1200 ...... HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan ...... F. E. McKENZIE.
Cor. 48th-av. ...... L. S. SCHRUEDER.

MADISON STREET—
...... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 ...... DELL & CO.
384 ...... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 ...... F. A. THAYER.
783 ...... W. C. HASSE.
820 ...... H. R. GILLESPIE.
1001 ...... C. D. STONE.
1049 ...... J. A. JOHNSON.
1249 ...... B. VAN BUREN.
Cor. Sacramento ...... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ...... F. O. CHRISTENSEN.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
282 ...... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 ...... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086 ...... I. L. QUALES.
1218 ...... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ...... F. J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ...... FRANK GRAMMER.
282 ...... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 ...... C. F. BROWN.
475 ...... F. J. KNOWLES.
987 ...... FARRAR'S PHAR.

POLK STREET—
Cor. California-av. ...... W. A. PLICE.

TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis ...... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422 ...... CHAS. C. THIEL.
Cor. Kedzie-av. ...... L. P. LARSEN.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center-av. ...... A. M. Bronson & Son.
Cor. Laflin ...... J. L. CHAMPION.
Cor. Marshfield-av. ...... R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey ...... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California-av. ...... JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco ...... F. K. KELLET.

HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson ...... O. S. BETTING.
730 ...... JOHN P. LEE.

HARRISON STREET—
260 ...... F. F. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley ...... D. M. SPAULDING.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ...... R. H. HANKE.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Clybourn-av. ...... V. HOLM.

LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Eugenie ...... F. LIESE.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ...... JNO. S. HOTTINGER.
Cor. Fullerton ...... W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Belden ...... F. R. LEONARD.
Cor. Wrightwood ...... H. W. WEIHE.
622 ...... MAX SCHULZ.
782 ...... G. M. BOALCH.
1659 ...... W. KRAMER.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
846 ...... A. N. BOE.

BARRY AVENUE—
Cor. Evanston ...... JOS. SCHOENKAES.

BELMONT AVENUE—
1336 ...... A. P. BERNHARDT.

NORTH HALSTED STREET—
1748 ...... ROGERS PHARMACY.

NORTH AVENUE—
161 ...... C. E. KREZMENSKI.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ...... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ...... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple ...... J. MAYER.
Cor. Goethe ...... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North-av. ...... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Centre ...... F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster ...... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted ...... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ...... C. A. STORER.

STATE STREET—
252 ...... ED. HELLER.

OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend ...... R. W. BARBER.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario ...... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak ...... W. C. SCHEDLER.
Cor. Division ...... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie ...... E. J. FISCHER.

LAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ...... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ...... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL. ...... L. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN, ILL. ...... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL.—
623 Davis-st. ...... J. W. FAGAN.
1579 Maple-av. ...... JOHN COOPER.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD—OR OUR SAVIOR IN ART. Cost over $100,000 to publish. It is illustrated with nearly 200 superb engravings of our Savior by the great masters, made direct from the greatest paintings. Agents selling 20 copies per day. A lady or gentleman of good church standing can soon make $1,000 taking orders this work. Also a few general agents, district managers, and State managers wanted on salary. Address A. P. T. ELDER, publisher, 87 Plymouth-place, Chicago.

FOR SALE—PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE; complete set to 1893; also complete set patent office reports. 1147 Monadnock.

CLOTHING.

G. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—A SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTNER with $2,000 to $5,000 to extend business in down-town real estate, loans, and renting office; A1 references given and required. T 927, Tribune.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS. 84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON BET. MANDEL'S and Jackson-st. station, lady's morocco purse with small amount of money. 135 42d-pl., flat 5.

LOST—BROWN FEATHER BOA. RETURN TO 373 Oakwood-blvd.; reward $5.

STRAYED—BLACK AND TAN DOG, MALE; $2 reward. 624 W. Chicago-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF Henry Boyle. When last heard from was in furniture business in Chicago. Any one giving information as to his whereabouts will confer a great favor on his sister MRS. MARGARET MALLON, 26 Wyoming-av., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—PARTY FINDING POCKETBOOK last Sunday night, Madison street cable car, will be suitably rewarded if they will return the papers. WM. Y. PROVOST, 430 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL — ALL PARTIES WARNED against negotiating for note made by D. H. Muir in favor of William Y. Provost for $44.39; note stolen.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables, Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; 12 years' experience. F. E. Brown, 180 31st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper wants temporary employment writing up and balancing books; joint stock company books opened. C. L. BAINE, 44, 107 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD ALL-around office man; 10 years' experience; for two years chief clerk in railroad general freight and passenger office; hold excellent letters; married; moderate salary. Address T 966, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE JUST SOLD INterest in mfg. Co.; experienced in banking, bookkeeping, etc.; want position with good party. 901 Unity Bldg., 11 to 12 o'clock. T 795, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE MAN WANTS general work in office, or salesman, companion would like to have home with employer; good references. Address T 394, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeper, assistant, or other office work; quick and accurate with figures; good penman; best of refrences. Address T 698, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR all-around office man; age 30; 12 years with Chicago houses; salary very moderate; references. Address T 925, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant undertaker; best of references. Address T 685, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED gentleman bookkeeper and stenographer; A1 reference. Address T 610, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST AS prescription clerk or with manufacturer. Address T 690, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; CITY references, and thoroughly competent; moderate salary. Address T 991, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, good penman, bookkeeper, office clerk; references. Address V 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in hotel. Address T 978, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN, ACquainted with wholesale and retail trade; 24 years of age, 6 years' experience in the city and on the road; city references. D N 403, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling and city salesman: a line of goods or specialty. Address T 935, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY TO LEARN some trade. K., 431 Union-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—LICENSED ENGINeer; has steam fitting tools. J. TAYLOR, 2539 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, EXPERIenced in handling engines, dynamos, ice machines, etc. Address T 679, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN; 28; UNderstands care of horses, milking, all around work; help in house and waiting. AXEL KEARUP, 615 Davis-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Swedish man; city references. T 621, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; rapid, experienced man of 26; Remington; understands bookkeeping; salary reasonable; references. Address T 996, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT MALE stenographer; 5 years' experience in railroad office; A1 references. Address T 971, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENTLY, BY competent stenographer, young man. Address T 987, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. STENOG.; UNDS. bkp.; very moderate salary. T 997, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR watchman; give bonds; man and wife; no children; English; eight years city license; handy with tools; highest of New York City recommendations; do all repairs. JOHN MACHELL, European Hotel, 268 S. State-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INVENTOR WITH large manufacturer; electrical, mechanical, or corporation. Address T 694, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; UNDERstands steam heat; with good city references. Address F. RAPSON, 492 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDE AS ASsistant janitor or as porter in hotel; city references. Address J. JOHNSON, 94 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH MAN, work of any kind; is cabinetmaker. Call or address 952 N. Campbell-av. M. DAMGAARD.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED, NICE appearing business woman, capable and experienced, in any kind of office work; good references. Address T 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GRADuate, doctor's office or office work; live at home. MISS M., 162 Oakwood-blvd.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN of experience, as invalid's nurse; can furnish best of references. M. H., 658 Racine-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl, general housework in small family. MISS SARENSEN, 92 W. Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY to do general housework by German girl. Address E., 601 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT waitress; 4 years' experience. ROSE LAUGHLIN, 500 W. 63d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; competent. Please call 618 Duncan Park, near Wallace and 43d-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; reference. 3019 Parnell-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—A NEAT AND CAPAble seamstress would like a few more places to sew by the week. Address or call in rear 2823 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTter, fitter, designer, from New York City, engagements by day. 197 Oakwood-blvd., 2d flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXperience and ability, middle aged, as housekeeper; references. Address T 612, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED housekeeper; best of references. Address MRS. LOGAN, 21 South Peoria-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S PRIVATE Secretary by experienced stenographer, owning machine. Address B Z 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL AS STENOGrapher; would like position immediately; can give references; salary $6. Address T 916 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; $8 a week. T 992, Tribune.

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED—ON WEST SIDE—BY honest lady in doctor's office or as cashier in grocery or butcher store; will bring references. MRS. HENDERSON, 408 W. Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG FRENCH, well educated, wishes a position as companion or nursery governess; best references. Address 5658 Union-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED; MUST HAVE best of references. Address V H 100, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—GROCERY, TRAVELING, FOR wholesale grocery house in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa; state what experience had in the grocery business; give full particulars, age, and references. Address T 643, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, USED TO handling large contracts; must be well recommended and an indefatigable worker; position permanent. Address T 942, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO CARRY A LINE OF SILVERware for the holiday trade on commission. Bogue Silver Co., 147 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMAN—ON WATER FILTERS; NEWEST and best; no competition. R. 32, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL SUSPENDERS AND specialties on commission; any territory not covered outside the city. Aurora Suspender Co., 190 E. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—(10)—BY OLD ESTABLISHED tea and spice jobbing house; experienced in this line. Address V J 100, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—COMPUTING SCALE SALESMEN for Illinois. REID & CO., 55 S. Water-st.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TWO, EXPERIenced in the wholesale liquor line; must have an established trade tributary to St. Paul; give particulars. B. KUHL & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys.

BOY—HONEST, TRUSTWORTHY OFFICE BOY; must speak German and must come well recommended; $3 a week to start. ROBERT MEYER & CO., 324 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

BOY—BRIGHT, NEAT ERRAND BOY; MUST live on North Side. F. D. [illegible]KER & CO., 152 Monroe-st.

Trades.

CONFECTIONER—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience at hard candy-making. Address T 940, Tribune office.

PRINTERS—2, AND 1 BOY TO FEED A LIBERty press; steam power. Apply at Manager's office, Boston Store, State and Madison-sts.

Miscellaneous.

A CHRISTIAN MAN OF REFINED EDUCAtion and good church standing can soon make $1,000 taking orders for the "Light of the World; or, Our Saviour in Art," for Christmas presents. Nearly 200 superb engravings from the great paintings of Christ. Address P. H. COONEY, Manager, 95 Washington-st., R. 55.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

MEN—EXPERIENCED SHOE STOCK MEN. 4th floor. 126 Market-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADIES—FOR OFFICE POSITIONS, ENTRY clerks, and longhand writers; must have experience and good penmanship. Call at once and bring references. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines.

SALESLADIES—BOOK—10 EXPERIENCED, with references. Apply Superintendent's office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Domestics.

GIRL—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSE DINING-room. 361 Dearborn-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED—TO RUN SINGER machines who understand sewing tailors' sample books. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, 341-351 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

A CHRISTIAN WOMAN OF REFINED EDUCAtion and good church standing can soon make $1,000 taking orders for the "Light of the World; or, Our Saviour in Art," for Christmas presents. Nearly 200 superb engravings from the great paintings of Christ. Address P. H. COONEY, Manager, 95 Washington-st., R. 55.

COMPANION—YOUNG LADY, MUST BE FAIR pianist and able to do plain sewing. 3401 Forest-av.

WOMAN—YOUNG—AT 235 E. 45TH-ST., TO DO afternoon work; charge of children; a kindergartener preferred. Call before 11 a. m.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE PIANO THAT IS USED AND INDORSED by the world's greatest artists is the KIMBALL.

The only piano that secured the award for "SUPERLATIVE MERIT AND HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" at the World's Fair is the KIMBALL.

The factory that produces more pianos and organs than any other factory in the world is the KIMBALL.

The only firm in Chicago who mark all pianos and organs in plain figures and sell strictly on the one-price system is the firm of KIMBALL.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Manufacturers, Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

WELL, IT IS ALL OVER! NOW WE WILL settle down to business once more and see if we cannot interest you in something in the piano line. We hear that some of our competitors have raised their prices since election. This we have not done—something we are not going to do. ESTEY & CAMP prices will be the same old way down, hard pan prices they have always been. It is an established fact that you can get more for your money and easier terms here than with any other piano house in Chicago. We can sell you good second-hand square pianos from $25 to $100; good second-hand uprights from $100 to $250; new pianos from $250 up, fully guaranteed; mandolin and electric attachments. Tuning, repairing, moving at lowest rates. Rents—squares, $2 to $3; uprights, $4, $5, $6, $7, allowed if purchased. Give us a call and you will not have to look further for anything in the piano or organ line. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

STEINWAY HALL—

FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS.

Highest standard and medium grades.

Pianos to suit every one in quality and price. Our second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos must be closed out regardless of cost to make room for newly arriving stock. General agents for Steinway, A. B. Chase, Hazleton Bros., Sterling, and Huntington pianos. LYON, POTTER & CO., Tuning. 17 Van Buren-st.

NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS—

A LARGE NUMBER OF UPRIGHT PIANOS, ALL STANDARD MAKES, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER, MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE IN ORDER TO ADJUST THE LOSS. ANY PERSON DESIRING TO GET A BARGAIN IN A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO SHOULD NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. CALL EARLY. STEGER & CO., Piano Manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., Corner Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH grade pianos, unsurpassed in tone, touch, workmanship, and durability; new designs of cases in all the natural fancy woods; prices and terms very reasonable; absolute warranty given; new pianos to rent; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged; salesrooms open evenings; established in Chicago 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS HAVE BEEN RECognized leaders for over half a century. They have never been excelled. They are now better than ever before, therefore cheaper. Sold by the makers at factory prices. See our elegant stock. We also have bargains. Uprights from $75 up. Squares from $35 up. Organs. Easy terms if desired. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE. 25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

PIANOS—
1 Vose & Son, $85 — 1 Emerson, $75.
1 Pease, $65. — 1 Decker, $90.
CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 195-197 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

MUST RAISE CASH—WILL SACRIFICE BEAUtiful new upright, $190; cost double. 6329 Greenwood-av. Alley L. Sweet tone.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD—OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART—cost over $100,000 to publish. It is illustrated with nearly 200 superb engravings of our Saviour by the great masters made direct from the greatest paintings. Agents selling 20 copies per day. A lady or gentleman of good church standing can soon make $1,000 taking orders for this work. Also a few general agents, district managers, and State managers wanted on salary. Territory nearly all taken in Chicago and Cook County. Address A. P. T. ELDER, publisher, 87 Plymouth-pl., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—PERSONAL RECOLLECtions of General Nelson A. Miles, embracing the story of his famous Indian campaigns; superbly illustrated by Remington, the prince of American artists; 600 pages, 200 original engravings; liberal terms; exclusive territory; just the book for holiday sales. Address THE WERNER COMPANY, 160 Adams-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN FOR Ball-bearing weather strip. Positive novelty; sure seller; simple, cheapest, best fuel-saver; used by U. S. Government; large profits. Sample sent by mail, 35 cents. Give size of window. Circulars free. 1331 Arch-st. March Weather-Strip Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS MAKE $6 TO $18 A DAY INTRODUCing the "Comet," the only $1 snap shot camera made; the greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world; exclusive territory; write today for terms and samples. Aiken Gleason Co., X 16, La Crosse, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK SOLICITORS OUTSIDE the city wanted by old established and reliable firm, on new plan of work; excellent opportunity for advancement with good pay; state age and experience. Address T 939, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS; $20 A WEEK SURE TO workers; new goods, new plan; it's a winner; every family needs it; it sells at sight. H. S. CO., Box 424, Cincinnati, O.

RELIABLE MAN—TO HANDLE AGENTS FOR telephone tablet; pays $5,000 a year. Address Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK, special low price on ranges and heaters this week. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NICELY FURNISHED, 4 rooms, all in first-class condition; flat of 5 rooms, rent $10; 2 blocks of Metropolitan road, W. Side. Address T 968, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

$20,000 GENERAL STOCK MERCHANDISE; must sell or exchange. Box 72, Frankfort, Ind.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350-352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1[illegible].

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIELD GLASS, $10; COST $30; French make; will send it privilege examination. Address Box 392, Cincinnati, O.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROBERTS, GREATEST TRANCE AND business medium, reveals your entire life. 1307 Wabash.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—80 FEET FANCY OAK WOOD petition. Inquire at n. e. cor. of Randolph and Dearborn. CONRAD BAUER.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV. — FAMILY BOARD; steam-heated room and conveniences; walking distance.

6106 WOODLAWN-AV.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, bath-rooms connected; near Chicago University, "L" road, and I. C. R. R. express trains.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV. — WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with table board; favorable terms; references.

3604 LAKE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; single or en suite; day board.

159 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—THE PRINCETON. Yale, everything new, $6, $7, and $8; no children.

1212 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOMS WITH board; special rates to four men in a room.

143 36TH-ST.—LARGE ROOM AND BOARD; ALL modern improvements; near I. C., and cable.

North Side.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED ROOM with board; table boarders taken. MRS. CROWELL.

147 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT WARM rooms, excellent board; pleasant winter home; reasonable.

339 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR OAK—WARM, COMfortable furnished rooms, with board; walking distance.

246 E. OHIO—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, WITH board. $5, $5.50 weekly.

Hotels.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS single and en suite; elegant new furniture, first-class in all respects; porcelain bathtubs, electric lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors, stationary wash stands; table d'hote dinner; European plan.

Miscellaneous.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS also board; best locations; information free.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—FOR MAN, WIFE, and daughter; state price and location; South Side preferred. Address T 896, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE ROOMers and boarders? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single and en suite; American and European; strictly first-class, with every modern convenience; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., 55 33d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN ROOM, STYLISH private residence, Dearborn-av., near Oak; refined gentlemen only. T 924, Tribune office.

TO RENT—344 LA SALLE-AV., NICELY FURnished double and single rooms, very reasonable.

West Side.

TO RENT—552 WASHINGTON-BLVD., ROOMS, single and en suite.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVE YOU ANY WELL-heated comfortably furnished rooms to rent? Call immediately. Open Sunday, Suite 313, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 3650 LAKE-av., fine, modern 12-room dwelling, one block from I. C. R. R. station. JAS. B. GALLOWAY, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED modern house on Michigan-blvd., near 75d-st., and one on Drexel-blvd., near 44th-st. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT modern 10-room residence; only $40 to May 1. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.; 2 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR BOARD of owner; near 36th and Cottage Grove. Address T 602, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3648 LAKE-AV.—FINE MODERN house, 12 rooms, one block from I. C. R. R. station. JAS. B. GALLOWAY, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN BRICK, COMBInation heat, natural gas range. 2935 Groveland.

North Side.

TO RENT—249 LA SALLE-AV., 12-ROOM RESIdence; all conveniences; cheap rent. PERRY & CO., 1281 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY LADY ALONE, BACK PARLOR to lady; elegant location. Address F 686, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE AND BASEMENT, cheap; hot and cold water, gas, and furnace. Apply 1168 Grenshaw-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3739 TO 3745 INDIANA-AV., EIGHT and nine room modern apartments; new; hardwood finish throughout; tile bath-rooms; open plumbing; every convenience; reasonable rent. Agent on premises. WINSTON & CO., 58 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5327 AND 5329 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New, elegant, steam-heated flats of 7 and 8 rooms; before you rent inspect these flats; large bedrooms; choicest of hardwoods; combination mantel and bookcase; finest flats for the money in the city; open. Owner, 145 La Salle-st., Room 304.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ELEGANT FLATS—
444 37th-ct., 7 rooms, 3 flats.
443 37th-ct., 6 rooms, 2d floor.
443 37th-st., 6 rooms, 2d floor.
FRANK RIEDLE & CO., 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $20 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times; 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS FROM $20 TO $40 IN THE new and elegant FOLLANSBEE APARTMENT BUILDING, 23d and Wabash; be sure and see these; agent on premises.

TO RENT—2916 TO 20 STATE-ST., ELEGANT 6-room flats; steam heat. See janitor or F. RIEDLE & CO., 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; 7 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—$13 TO $23, STEAM HEATED FLATS, 3 to 6 rooms. 3535 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, 3 AND 4 room flats; elevator, steam heat, fuel gas ranges. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, FURNISHED, 8-ROOM flat, Kenwood; $35. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 2944 GROVELAND-av.; 7-room flat, 106 29th-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED MODERN 5 AND 2 room apartments; $12 to $18. 3826 Rhodes-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE "WEBster," 5 and 6 rooms; janitor service, steam heat, hot water; $20 to $28.50. Apply on premises, 169 and 171 Webster-av.

TO RENT—MODERN APARTMENTS IN THE "Hawthorn"; 6 and 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, janitor service. Apply on premises, 217 and 221 Belden-av.

TO RENT—2 7-ROOM FLATS, 640 WELLS-ST., very low rent to the 1st of May. C. W. LEVANDOR, 439 W. Ohio-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM STEAM HEATED apartments at 1626 Cornelia-st., or ELDER & STAVE, 1758 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 167 LOCUST-ST., cor. La Salle-av.; modern, heated, all conveniences; low rent to select parties. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—64 WENDELL-ST., 5 ROOMS, $15. Modern 1st flat, handsome brick building.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE SIX-ROOM FLAT, STEAM heat, gas, and ranges. 1017 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Complete list of stores, floors, and buildings for rent in the wholesale district Jan. 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN ADAMS EXPRESS Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.; choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—ROOMS 11, 12, 13, AND 14 FOR OFfices or sample rooms; 271 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren. Apply F. H. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM BY EXpert gentleman stenographer and Notary Public for services in some good office building. Address T 894, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—

Pursuant to an order of sale entered by the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, on Nov. 9, 1896, in case No. 15,485, in re. Lou. Levy, insolvent, 125 Franklin-st., the undersigned will receive bids up to 9 o'clock a. m. of Monday, Nov. 16, 1896, at Room 52, Bryan Block, No. 174 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill., for the merchandise assets of said insolvent, consisting of: Class 1, woolen piece goods and trimmings; Class 2, men's ready-made clothing; and Class 3, men's suits and garments, cut and trimmed but unmade. Said bids may be for any or all said classes of merchandise and shall be for cash, to be paid on acceptance of bid and delivery of goods sold. ABRAM L. STONE, Assignee of Lou. Levy, Insolvent. LEWIS H. MITCHELL, Attorney.

ASSIGNEE SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED, ASsignee of the estate of Charles Seedorf, insolvent, hereby gives notice that on Wednesday, the 18th of November, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, he will at No. 1985 N. Ashland-av., offer for sale and sell all the entire stock of boots, shoes, and store fixtures of said insolvent, now situated in said store at No. 1985 N. Ashland-av., to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to the approval of the court. Dated Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14, 1896. Signed GEORGE G. STEGING, Assignee.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN CENTRAL LOCAtion, first-class fee, $200,000, at 5 per cent if sold at once. Campbell Investment Co., Room 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD FEE, $240,000, 5 PER CENT, 99 years; agents need not answer. Address Owner, T 958, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. COLVIN JR., OWNER—New stone-front 8-room semi-detached houses, corner Woodlawn-av. and 65th-st.; convenient to Ill. Central express and Alley L; oak trim and floors, mantels, console, sideboards, open nickel plumbing, electric lights, gas stoves, steam heat; every modern improvement and convenience; price $6,000 to $7,000; easy terms; open every day from 3 to 6. 716 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD, 10-ROOM BRICK house; hot-water heat; everything modern; 50-ft. lot; barn; beautiful surroundings; $22,500. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—HOUSE AND barn, S. Park-av. and 32d-st. Address R 785, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—YOU will buy it if you see it. 705 Monroe-st., near Lincoln, stone-front house, 11 rooms; fine condition; frame barn. See at once and call. H. A. OSBORN, owner, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—101X180, N. W. COR. WASHINGton-blvd. and W. 45th, $12,000; 101x120, $9,000; a bargain. JACKSON, 324 Dearborn.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN NEW STEAM HEAT flat buildings; rentals pay 20 per cent; $4,000 to $10,000 required. Address T 831, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE AUTUMN EXCURSION TO WEST GROSSDALE,
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 350, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE BERWYN LOTS AT a sacrifice. Address T 977, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — AN IMPROVED FARM OF 500 acres, under cultivation, at Jackson, Mississippi. H. O. MILLER, 467 Carroll-av.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF ROUTES. Judson & Co., by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Parties, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R., over "The True Southern Route" by way of St. Louis, Dallas, Fort Worth, and El Paso; and also over the "Scenic Route" by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on Judson & Co., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED THE BEST CORNER ON THE North or West Side that $100 to $125 cash per foot will buy. HAMMEL & LANG, Room 32, 96 Fifth-av.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A NORTH SIDE FLAT BUILDING, about $20,000, this side of Division-st., in exchange for clear vacant; also a 2 or 3 story flat building, West Side, in exchange for extra choice clear vacant. JAMES D. GREENEBAUM & CO., 63, 175 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$300, $500, $600, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,400, $1,500, $1,600, $1,800, $2,000, and other sums to loan on improved real estate; lowest terms and prompt attention; call today; also want idle funds in any amount to loan on real estate. R. H. LANDIS, Room 53, 107 Dearborn-st., southeast corner of Washington-st.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of repayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

GRENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO loan without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

$2,500, $1,000, OR $5,000 TO LEND ON GOOD city real estate. W. M. HOWLAND, 57 Portland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND EVANSton property at current rates. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$10,000 OR $12,000 FOR 3 OR 5 years, 6 per cent, on improved Chicago property. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—$3,500 ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth five times that amount; no commissions. Address T 944, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN $1,000 2 YEARS AT 7 PER cent on 4-story brick bldg., North Side; second mortgage $12,000; value $30,000. A C 279, Tribune.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR CHOICE VACANT. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.

Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HARMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, ELECTRIC light plant in a good town with splendid prospects, in the South; good franchise, city contract for lighting; stock and bonds issued; splendid chance for anyone who can handle the plant, bonds, and stock. A street railway can also be purchased cheap and added if desired; part of pay taken in bonds. Address "A.," Room 12 Inter-Ocean Building, Chicago.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN, 851 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY. A GENTLEMAN who has some first-class mortgage bonds maturing in 1897, desires to sell them at once for cash; he will make price low enough to suit purchaser. About $5,000 required. Address T 959, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased; established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE UPON their own names. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same; legal interest. 313, 108 Dearborn.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DOCTRESS NATHAN CURES ALL LADIES' complaints; has a strictly private home for patients at 665 Jackson-blvd., near Ogden-av.

209 STATE, R. 46—MRS. DR. BROWN, SPECIAList in midwifery; successful treatement guaranteed.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATment consult Mrs. Dr. Zara, 361 Washington-bd.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 509 Columbus Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MAN OF FAMILY, AGED 35, DESIRES TO represent manufacturer or specialist in N. Y. City; honest, temperate, capable, having every qualification; extensive business experience; business, social, and family connections the very highest. Room 156 Hotel Jefferson, N. Y. City.

CAPITALIST CAN SECURE OWNERSHIP OF a first-class, well established manufacturing business, now in operation, situated in the heart of the city, and making a high-class article in universal demand and of national reputation. JAMES L. CLARK, Attorney, 901, 153 La Salle-st.

PRACTICAL PHILA. HOME BUILDER WANTS partner with capital to build same class houses; had charge of over 1,000 houses and can give best of reference. Address J. W. B., P.-O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS-MAN OF ABILITY WITH FEW thousand dollars desires to purchase interest in established business, or loan employers and accept position. M. L. TATE, 135 Auburn-av., Atlanta, Ga.

5 PER CENT A WEEK PROFITS IS THE AVerage return on my Fluctuation System. Send for pamphlet free. W. E. FOREST, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED GENTLEMAN WITH $500 TO INvestigate and join advertiser in safe business; references exchanged; no humbug. See WHITE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 616.

WANTED—MAN OF INTELLIGENCE TO MANage business in the South; salary $100 per month; must have $500. Apply Room 517 Manhattan Building, 9 to 11:30, Saturday.

WANTED—MAN TO INVEST $300 IN THEATrical business for ¼ interest; $1,000 already invested; investigation solicited. T 926, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CASH CAPITAL to enlarge good paying manufacturing business; incorporated. Address T 893, Tribune office.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN WITH CAPITAL to put novelty on the market. R. C. MARSDEN, 667, 56th-st., south. Call evenings or Sundays.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AT $1.50 per week this year; references, all old patrons; send card. FRANK A. SMITH, Itasca, Ill., or JULIUS HOMEY, 33, 170 E. Madison-st.

HORSES WINTERED IN WARM STABLES; transportation free; Lakeside farm. SAMUEL I. POPE, 207 Medinah Temple.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED; $1.50 WEEK. Tel. Main 2,141. RHODES, 92 Washington-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND RIG, FOR CLEAR lot, cost $400. Address R. 602, Hotel Mentone.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—Finest assortment of U. S. and foreign stamps in Chicago. F. WENDT, 75 State-st.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

INSTRUCTION.

$5.00—AMERICAN COLLEGE OFFERS TO ALL who begin by Wednesday evening 32 lessons in ORATORY and ELOCUTION for $5; term VOCAL MUSIC lessons, $2; term DANCING lessons, $2. Call 704 Masonic Temple.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OFFERS FULL COURSE in shorthand; tuition, $25 term; evening classes, $10; write for circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT GEOGRAPHICAL GAME—AN INvincible name puzzle and a perfect mind-reader, will be sent to any address in America for 12 cents in stamps. Address The G. G. G., 188 N. Green-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, at 10 a. m.
New York ...... Nov. 18 | Paris ...... Dec. 2
St. Louis ...... Nov. 25 | New York ...... Dec. 9
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Indiana ...... Nov. 21 | Rhynland ...... Nov. 28
WINTER CRUISE TO BERMUDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO.
By the American Line S. S. OHIO, from New York, Feb. 6, 1897, for Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Port of Spain, La Brea, La Guayra (Caracas), Curacoa, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Progreso, Vera Cruz (Mexico), Havana. Duration, 45 days. Price of passage, $270 and upward. Send for illustrated pamphlet.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.
Friesland ...... Nov. 18 | Westernland ...... Dec. 2
Kensington ...... Nov. 25 | Southwark ...... Dec. 9
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WINTER CRUISES OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE To the Mediterranean and ORIENT by the twin screw express steamer FUERST BISMARCK from New York, Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga (Granada and Alhambra), Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria (Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Beyruth (Damascus), Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration about ten weeks.

Also the WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the twin screw express steamer COLUMBIA, from New York, Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince (Kayti), St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Gaudeloup, Mantinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra (for Caracas), Puerto Cabello (Venezuela), Kingston (Jamaica), Havana, Palm Beach (Florida), or Old Point Comfort, New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers to Gibraltar, Algiers,	from New York Naples, and Genoa.
†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a.m.	†Werra, Dec. 9, 10 a.m.
*Columbia, No.28, 11 a.m.	†Fulda, Dec. 30, 10 a.m.
*Normannia, De. 5, 11 am	*Columbia, Jan. 5, 11 am

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American Line.
Oelrich & Co., Gen. Ag., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	37 Broadway, N. Y., N. w. cor. Randolph and
H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE—
Established 1840, and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 days, 7 hours 23 minutes. Excellent saloon accommodations; winter rates. Unequaled second cabin accommodations; all steamers. Disembarking passengers Liverpool landing stage; trains to London 3¾ hours. Through rates to Cape Town and Johannesburg, South Africa. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph-sts. Tel. M. 2051.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 6¾ hours.
"Majestic." — "Teutonic."
"Germanic." — "Britannic."
Best saloon accomodations at winter rates.
Very superior second cabin accommodations on "Majestic" and "Teutonic."
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent, Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.
Aller, Tu., Nov. 17, 10 am | Trave, Tu., Dec. 8, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 24, 10 am | Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Dec. 1, 10am | Lahn, Tu., Dec. 22, 10 am
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck, Nov. 14, 2 pm | Columbia ...... March 18
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6¼ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—(EST. 1844)—Special parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. NILE STEAMERS; monopoly broken; there is another line. Egypt and Nile tour books ready. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKIN ...... Nov. 30, 1 p. m.
DORIC, via Honolulu ...... Dec. 9, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 238 Clark-st., or W. T. Holly, Agt., 191 Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Anchoria, Nov. 21, noon. Ethiopia, Nov. 28, noon. Saloon, second cabin, or steerage tickets, or drafts for any amount at lowest terms. Apply direct to Anchor Line Office, 176 Jackson-st.

COOK'S TOURS, ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist." 234 Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:05 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	*10:10 pm	c 8:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Main 4585. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fox River points, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Ashland, Iron Towns, Pacific coast	†3:00 am / *6:25 pm / ‡4:00 pm	* 9:45 am / *10:45 am
Duluth and Superiors	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:35 am / †5:15 pm	† 1:10 pm / † 6:50 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:05 pm	*10:05 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*11:15 pm	*7:10 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	e8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm / *8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / † 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / † 5:00 pm	c7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., e8:30 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p.m., e6:30p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. e.Sunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 2:20 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas.City, St.Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenwo'h	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:35 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas.City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	* 6:50 pm
Omaha—C.Bluffs—Sioux City.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C.Bluffs—Sioux City.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:28 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:20 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsh't'n.	† 5:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm / * 9:30 am / * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—To Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Petoskey. City office, 119 Adams-st. Coml. Agt., 332 Marq. Bldg.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ex. Sunday, through coaches	7:20 am	3:00 pm
Ex. Sunday, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:30 pm	6:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*6:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. Sept. 20, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay Cy. Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	o 6:30 am
Grand Rapids Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m.; arrive, †3 p. m., †6:50 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:55 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.)—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily. Trains.	Leave	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:25 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:25 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*1:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	‡4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. † Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	*1:00 pm	9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

OUR WOMEN IN POLITICS.

LONDON TELEGRAPH'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT REVIEWS SITUATION.

An Englishman Writes to His Countrymen How One Rash Remark of Senator David Hill Causes Miss Helen Mitchell, Who Favored Free Silver and Bryan, to Rush Into Politics—Letter Written from Chicago Before Election.

"Women have brains but no reason," was the unfortunate remark of Senator Hill, the effects of which he may live to deplore. Senator David B. Hill has been for many years a potent political personality in New York State. He is 53 years of age, unmarried, and, according to all accounts, is a misogynist, says the special correspondent of the London Telegraph. This explains the extremely ungallant observation of the veteran wirepuller. It was wholly due to these winged words that Miss Helen Mitchell, the young woman champion of Bryan, rushed into politics, and similar remarks made by men with less brains than Senator Hill have caused many other women to make their début in the political arena.

It was in Kansas that I saw, the other day, a number of ladies had taken up the gold side and rode through the streets in imposing cavalcade, attired more as knights than as fair maidens. But that did not surprise me, because you must go West, far West, to get at the true originality and life of American character. I observe that nearly all the phalanx of female leaders who are now in the very thick of the political fray are Western women.

Discusses Mrs. Haskell's Career.

There is, for instance, the foremost lady politician in the campaign, Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell of Montana, of really typical Western force of character. Her story is a little romance, and shows us what delightful variety the woman of the future is going to introduce into our present dull politics. She is a lawyer, and in 1892 "ran," as they say out here, for the office of State Attorney-General, but was beaten by a few votes by Gen. Haskell. Thereupon every lady reader will see what must follow; the gallant General, of course, married his lady opponent. She had a valuable law practice; so had he.

In everything they were a suitable couple, except in politics, the lady being an ardent Populist and her husband an irredeemable Republican. Mrs. Haskell was asked if these political divergencies did not interfere with domestic bliss.

"O, dear, no," said the learned lady. "We have both too much to do for quarrels. We have the greatest interest in each other's work, and mentally are so congenial that our life is particularly harmonious. We lead an existence of non-interference."

Thus it will be seen how needless is the fear that when women become politicians they will quarrel with their husbands.

Mrs. Haskell is out and out for 16 to 1. It is said of her that she received the largest fee ever paid to a lady lawyer—$10,000—in recognition of a victory she won in the great Higgins mining suit.

Women Who Are for Gold.

It must not be supposed that the lady politicians are all on the side of the white metal; though I think the majority are, for the obvious reason that the Western States are authors and patrons of the new currency gospel. Besides, there is a certain sentiment about rescuing silver from its debased condition. But several ladies are to the front who have entered the lists for gold and McKinley. One of these, Mrs. Kirkwood of Chicago, was once the sworn foe of Tammany in New York, and is now, I believe, stumping Illinois for Republicanism. It will be observed that they all gather about this belt of Western States round the great lakes.

"As goes the Middle West, so goes the Presidency." It will rest with the half-million voters of this section to determine whether free coinage at 16 to 1 is the road to ruin or the only salvation of the great republic; and toward that momentous turnout of the ballot-box as much may perchance be due to the lady orators as to Mr. Chauncey Depew, Mr. Bourke Cockran, Col. Ingersoll, or the Union Generals, Sickles, Howard, Alger, and Stewart, who are stumping around.

Great Majority Are Married.

It is surprising to find in how many cases the American ladies who take leading parts in the political drama are married women; certainly they are the great majority. In this vortex at the present moment is a committee of which every member is, I believe, a married lady. Among them are Mrs. Kilburn Harwood of Decatur, Mrs. James Frake of Chicago, Mrs. J. R. Webster of Monmouth, Mrs. Fanny Worthington of Sterling, Mrs. Affeld of Chicago, Mrs. Jenkins of Pontiac, Mrs. Dempsey, representing the colored folk, and Mrs. Alexander of Belleville. The names and localities show that they are thoroughly representative of the State. Mrs. Worthington declared the other day that she did not attempt to speak on the money question until she had made a seven years' study of it. If all the male orators were required to serve a similar apprenticeship, what a relief to a long-suffering people! In a few cases the political dames are coworkers with their husbands, but rather oftener than not, I fancy, they act independently.

In Utah four women were selected for the Democratic convention. One of these was Dr. Ellen Ferguson. The doctor has for several campaigns been talking free silver, and is reported to have already delivered upwards of sixty speeches in connection with the present contest. This lady doctor has been practicing medicine for more than twenty years, and having made a competency now proposes, it is said, to give up physic for politics, anticipating an election to the State Legislature next year. Utah has adopted female suffrage, and from the franchise to a seat in the House is only a step.

Desert Professions to Electioneer.

This is not the only case of ladies giving up a profession for the more absorbing pursuit of electioneering. Miss Boswell, for example, is by profession a draftsman and writer of specifications of heavy machinery, which, even in the West, is said to be not a familiar calling for female talent. But she has nearly, if not quite, forsaken the machinery of commerce for that of lawmaking, and the lady draftsman has become the lady Chairman of a New York State organization of women for political purposes. She is employed by the Republican National committee, and it is no unusual thing for her to deliver four or five speeches on the same evening. On the tariff and the money question she is quite at home.

Down in fiery Arkansas, where they are all for free money and plenty of it, and where it seems to be thought the opening of the mints will mean the filling of everybody's pockets, a Mrs. J. W. Pennington has blossomed into a silver poet. They have given her the title down there of "The Sweet Singer of Arkansas."

Case of Domestic Co-operation.

This is a case of domestic coöperation, for while she writes the words Mr. Pennington composes the music. I regret not to have seen or heard any of these thrilling productions, but a writer who seems to have had that privilege declares that the verses on the "Tyrant Goldbugs" are "enough to make that august body weary of life." There are many verses and tunes that tend to make people weary of life, but I shrewdly suspect this was intended as a compliment to the joint family authors of the elegant lyric.

The list of women immersed in politics might be extended indefinitely. One could include such well-known leaders in the South as Mrs. A. H. Carlin, wife of a Populist delegate; Mrs. Towne, wife of a Minnesota Congressman; Mrs. Lease, who came to New York to reply to Bourke Cockran; Mrs. Marion Todd of Indiana, pamphleteer against protective tariff; Mrs. Ellen Foster, the organiser of Republican women's clubs; and Mrs. Jenks of Chicago, who to the attributions of a successful real estate speculator adds the quality of political orator, and has been addressing a large audience in this city. Women must not be blamed if, not content with success in other fields, they rush into politics. Men do the same. A fascinating halo surrounds the whirl of party struggle here that is to be found nowhere else. The fight never ends; the machine never stops. As soon as this election is over preparations will begin for the next.

CURRENT AFFAIRS.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman.

"Naw," replied Mr. Sodfarm, "she dun't. But if it's currant jell, er currant pie, why, I allow she could tell you more things about 'em 'n ever you dremp of."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DEFINITIONS OF LOVE.

There are as many different definitions of love as there are ways to use up bread crusts. —Atchison Globe.

SAYS YOU CAN BE YOUR OWN MELBA.

French Scientist Declares You Can Change Your Voice at Will by Inhaling Fumes.

Are you a soprano, and have you a difficulty in reaching and emitting the high "C"? Are you a tenor, and, if not, do you want to be? Are you a dissatisfied barytone, and wish to become a basso profundo?

If so, there is no reason why you should not. These questions and the answer one Dr. Sandras, a medical luminary of Paris, makes the burden of a song that is just now interesting Parisians, and especially embryo Pattis, De Reszkes, and Plançons.

These latter naturally reply that they do, and the disciple of Æsculapius forthwith buttonholes them and proceeds to explain the means by which they are to accomplish the feat. He is quite sure about his discovery being one of the wonders of the age. He claims that in order to modify the sounds of the human voice one has only to inhale the vapors of certain liquids and essences. Thus inhalations of curacoa, according to



MRS. BURKE ROCHE.

Dr. Sandras, will raise the voice two notes, the aspiration of absinthe will add one high and two low notes, and essence extracted from pines will give two low notes. A dissolution of coffee beans in rum, he claims, strengthens the medium notes.

There are other odors that are said to be even more efficacious, though they have the disadvantage of not tickling the olfactory nerves so agreeably. But no singer would stick at such a trifle as this if he or she desired to reach a much-coveted and hitherto unattainable note.

For instance, there are kerosene and turpentine and—yes—even strychnine. The effect of the latter, according to the doctor, is positively marvelous. He claims that it raises the voice no fewer than five notes, and will enable almost anybody to deliver with ease Tamberlick's famous chest C that never failed to bring down the house.

But, declare jealous rivals of Dr. Sandras, there are other vapors that have a contrary effect—that of aniseed, for instance, which occasions hoarseness, and herein lies a danger to singers. Imagine the consequences to the great Signora Uppersee if, when about to "go on" for the mad scene in "Lucia di Lammermoor," she inhaled aniseed, surreptitiously substituted for strychnine by her jealous rival, Mme. Semibreve de Minim.

But, just as there is no rose without a thorn, so is there no great discovery that has not its drawbacks, and as the contretemps referred to can be generally guarded against, Dr. Sandras' theory may soon be put into widespread practice. Then, when the lovesick Juliet is seen ecstatically burying her nose in a bouquet thoughtfully flung to her balcony by Romeo, the unpoetical Philistine in the audience will surmise that she is only inhaling kerosene fumes from a bottle artfully concealed among the flowers.

SHE BELIEVED IN BEING PREPARED.

Woman Whose Motto Was Thrift, Horatio, Thrift!

There was a sale of mourning goods at a State street store the other day. Grief-stricken widows forgot their woe temporarily in the struggle for cheap crape, and orphans ceased to mourn while they battled for somber feathers sold at reduced rates "on this occasion only." There was a



MRS. T. SUFFERN TAILER.

whirl of heavy veils, a portentous rustling of the weeds of woe, and a flourish of black-bordered handkerchiefs at all the counters.

In the midst of the gloomily attired crowd there was one woman in gay colors. She was in the thick of the mêlée at the mourning handkerchief counter, and she was fighting for the possession of the black-edged bits of linen with all the fervor of the one who never expects to emerge from deep grief and its accompanying dress-gloom again. She was suddenly borne down upon by an acquaintance from another part of the store.

"Why, Bess!" exclaimed the acquaintance, "what are you doing here? I hope that—there's no—bereavement—in your family? But—what do you want with black-edged handkerchiefs?"

"No, there's no mourning in the family now," said Bess, practically. "But these mourning things are so cheap and life is so uncertain! In its midst, you know, we are in death, and you never can tell when you'll have to go in mourning. So I am just picking up a few bargains in black. It would be almost a consolation when the blow came to know that you were prepared for it, and so economically, too! Don't you think so?"

But the acquaintance was too busy buying second-mourning collarets against the day of her partial return to live linen, to answer Bess' philosophy.

THEIR FATHERS' DAUGHTERS.

Mildred Howells, daughter of William Dean Howells, the novelist, has a studio in her father's house in New York and has done some clever illustrating for books and magazines.

Although the daughter of George W. Cable has recently married, she still keeps up her work of illustrating her father's writings.

Ethel Nordhoff, daughter of Charles Nordhoff, has chosen bookbinding as a calling and has fitted herself for it by a course at a famous London bindery.

Annie Corbin, daughter of the late Austin Corbin, the New York millionaire, managed a small hotel last summer at Shinnecock Hills, L. I., and showed much ability in the matter.

FAD FOR MONOGRAM FANS.

The monogram fan bids fair to become quite a fad. It is really a pretty fancy, and can be made into a much-prized souvenir. Get a fan with a plain, smooth black "body," and then besiege your friends and acquaintances with requests for their seals, crests, mottoes, and monograms. Or you can cut these from notes and letters. Trim them carefully, and paste them smoothly on the fan, taking care not to let them come into the "folds." The entire fan may be so carefully and evenly covered the background will be hidden. Do your pasting carefully, and see how artistically you can arrange your trophies.

WHICH WAS WORSE.

He—"Have you ever had your ears pierced?"

She—"No; but I have often had them bored."—London Sketch.

FOR THE CHINA CLOSET.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES TO BE FOUND IN THE SHOPS.

Array of China the Variety of Which, Both in Color and Shape, Would Have Dazzled the Eyes of the Housekeeper of Twenty-five Years Ago—Irregular Edges in Favor and Patterns in Relief Again in Vogue—Antique Sets to Be Desired.

Now is the season of the year when the china closet needs replenishing. Therefore it behooves the good housekeeper to learn of the new things in china and glassware which she may purchase to make her table attractive.

Twenty-five years ago it was the fashion to have one's china all alike. Large sets were sold consisting of as many as 250 pieces. This, of course, provided china for breakfast, luncheon, and dinner.

In those days such a thing as a set being broken could never even be contemplated. Now the fashion has changed. Small sets of dishes are preferred to large ones, and the china used for breakfast must be entirely different from that upon which the dinner is served.

Irregular edges are in favor, and patterns in relief are an old-time novelty again in vogue. A set of dishes in white and gold English china is a safe purchase. It is apt to still prove pleasing after a more outré set has lost its charm.

If one has money to spend the Minton china is a good investment. The new colorings this year are particularly attractive. An ivory white and gold set in old-fashioned shapes, with irregular edges, is exceptionally beautiful.

Then there is the turquoise blue combined with gold in rococo designs, which is most effective. For dinner service dark blue makes an elegant color decoration.

In Dainty Gray and Green.

Gray is used this season, and also a peculiar faint green, known as Flemish. Light designs are much in favor.

One of the latest novelties in Doulton ware is a breakfast set in the quaint old delft designs. There are 111 pieces for $65, and each one is a work of art in itself.

All the new coffee and tea cups are in the low bowl shapes with flaring tops. The after-dinner coffee cups are smaller than ever. In the heart shape they are very dainty.

The bouillon cups remain in about the same shapes. They are particularly pretty in Coalport ware. Less expensive ones, however, in Dresden, with tiny floral designs and prettily curved gilt handles, are a charming addition to any table.

Individual breakfast sets in Copeland china are useful for invalid, and also for the lazy members of the family, who like to breakfast in bed. They come in white and blue, white and pink, and white and green, generally in small floral designs. The set consists of an individual coffee pot, cream pitcher, sugar bowl, cup and saucer, toast dish, and egg cup.

In furnishing the 5 o'clock tea table, whether tea or chocolate is served, each cup should be different both in design and coloring. Among the odd dishes for the table a dish for mayonnaise dressing is not to be despised. It is of German ware, and both in coloring and shape resembles a large tomato.

Bohemian Glass in Favor.

In this same ware is a huge orange for holding marmalade or jelly. Bohemian glass is much used for finger bowls, claret jugs, and punch cups. When gilded and jeweled it is most effective.

Cut glass is always in favor. The small dishes come in many odd shapes. For holding butter balls a low-cut glass dish is now used in preference to the old-time silver butter dishes. Cut glass pails for cracked ice are also in favor.

One of the most beautiful of the new Bohemian glass claret jugs is in white glass, with tracings of gold, and ornamented with jewels. Its chief decoration, however, is a gorgeous peacock, made of both jewels and vari-colored bits of enamel. To match this jug there are claret glasses in Bohemian glass, each one decorated with a small peacock.

Some Expensive Novelties.

In buying china with a view to the little after-theater supper there are most attractive lobster sets. The plates are of German ware, decorated with red lobsters in bold relief and an exact imitation of a lobster, both in color and shape, is used for the dressing.

A Welsh rarebit dish which is a decided novelty looks like a tin saucepan with a handle, and a rabbit's head peering out of the cover. It is really of china, however, porcelain lined. Women who can afford it have at least one or two sets of china among their collections, painted by an artist of note. Fish and game sets are usually decorated in this manner. It is not uncommon for a dozen plates of Coalport china, hand-painted, to cost anywhere from $300 to $500. Odd and rare pieces of china are much sought for at present. The greater their age the more they are prized. The woman who can boast of a china service which once belonged to her great-grandmother is the woman to be envied. She will even be forgiven for using it on the most formal occasions. If it is impossible to secure an entire set, odd pieces belonging to one's various ancestors are not to be despised.

VIGNETTES IN VERSE.

The Wind and the Leaves.

There is warfare in the garden, and the many are outmatched
In the struggle of the millions and the one;
For the bitter wind is blowing, and the yellow leaves are going,
And the armies of the summer turn and run.

Here they come, a flying legion, round the corner, down the path,
While they seek in vain a shelter from the foe,
By his furious onslaught scattered, clad in russet, torn and battered,
Lost and ruined in the summer's overthrow.

Time was when they were allies in the April afternoon,
When the winter and the snows were at an end;
For he touched the earth so lightly, that they issued green and sprightly,
And they hailed him for their champion and their friend.

Then they loved him in the summer, and he kissed them as he passed,
When the uniforms they wore were fresh and green,
And they trusted in him blindly for they thought his voice was kindly
As he whispered through the coppice or the dene.

But they found his rough advances on the gray September morn
Very different from his genial breath in June,
For when the year grew older, his friendship it grew colder,
And he threatened and he piped a warlike tune.

So they fought him, and he beat them; and the garden paths today
Tell a sorry tale of ruin and defeat,
For the cruel wind is roaring, and before him, whirling, soaring,
Go the little weary soldiers in retreat.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Book.

There is no frigate like a book
To take us leagues away,
Nor any coursers like a page
Of prancing poetry.
This traverse may the poorest take
Without oppress of toll;
How frugal is the chariot
That bears a human soul!

—Emily Dickenson in the Sketch.

The Turkey's Lament.

I'm a melancholy turkey—sad am I,
For a reign of awful terror draweth nigh.
How I dread the smell of pie,
And the cakes and tarts piled high,
For I know that I must die
Thanksgiving day.

What avail my sparkling eyes, just like jet,
Or my slim and stately neck, proudly set?
Though my glossy feathers shine,
On my flesh will people dine,
And pronounce me—luscious—fine,
Thanksgiving day.

How I wish I had been hatched some other bird,
Chicken, goose, duck, or dove'd be preferred—
Any fowl but what I am,
In this land of "Uncle Sam,"
For I'm slaughtered like a lamb
Thanksgiving day.

How I sympathize with Marie Antoinette,
How that dark and bloody ax haunts me yet,
Soon on my neck 'twill descend,
Make of me a sudden end.
Was a sadder verse e'er penned?
Thanksgiving day.

—Susan Hubbard Martin in the American Magazine.

My Sweetheart's Eyes.

Poets have written of Hope and Love,
Of the things of Earth and those above;
They've moaned of Folly and sung of Fame,
And covered with glory some great man's name.
They've chanted their praises of country and town—
Made for their history a wide renown.
Poets have sung of War and Peace,
From our own big fights to the wars of Greece;
They've told us Fiction—have told us some Truth—
Really they've sung of all things, forsooth,
Unless, perhaps, by some luckless chance,
They've forgot to write of my sweetheart's glance.
Ah! mischief is in those eyes of brown,
And love is filling those eyes cast down,
And down in their depths, to guard her well,
Purity and Truth constantly dwell.
Those eyes speak words no tongue could form,
Words that are cold, or wise, or warm;
They've told me things I would never tell—
Said by the coming of May she'll—well,
I almost betrayed it, 'twould never do—
But I know she will, those brown eyes are true.

—London Daily Mail.

The New Cupid.

He gazed at me without surprise,
Quite calmly and collectedly.
I scarcely could believe my eyes,
We met so unexpectedly.
Yet he it was beyond a doubt,
A visible reality,
For little wings were sprouting out
Not granted to mortality.

But where the arrows, where the bow,
Employed with such dexterity?
The quiver, too?—I did not know,
And asked in all sincerity.
A frown appeared upon his brow,
He answered me with chilliness,
"They're antiquated weapons now,
To use them would be silliness.

For mortals grow, from year to year,
More highly intellectual;
I have some little missiles here
That always prove effectual.
I sling them forth—they're sterling gold;
A few may miss, conceivably,
But any heart that's hard or cold
They damage irretrievably."

"By force of gold! O, Cupid, think
The foul, debasing force it is!
Is this your boast?" He gave a wink,
And answered, "Why of course it is;
I saw my chance when Cupid died,
And seized it with avidity."
"Then who on earth are you?" I cried.
He smiled and said "Cupidity."

—London World.

SEEN AT MODISH DINNERS

DECORATIONS ABOUND IN GORGEOUS ELECTRICAL EFFECTS.

Richly Colored German Manufactured Damask Table Cloths of Ornate Splendor Liked for Ceremonial Functions—Napkins and Doilies Are Decorated to Match the Cloth—Stately Candelabra Show Innumerable Silver Arms Branching Out.

At one of the first notable autumn feasts the electric light was introduced in gorgeous garlands of orchids, wreathed round the palm trunks; clusters of illuminated dates and big natural cocoanut shells, pierced to let the rays through. Such a setting as this is used for dinners where from twenty-five to thirty guests are entertained and one large table cannot be employed and decorated to advantage. When the big table is in evidence, however, its appareling is, if possible, more splendid than ever. The most stately crystal lamps, standing three feet high, surmounted by polished silver oil bowls and colored glass globes, are set at either end of the table itself in an exact square.

Tinted Napery Used.

In obedience to the emphatic demand for color at table artful napery dealers have discovered the glowing possibilities of the German tablecloths, which come not only in richly colored damask, but in superbly embroidered linen. A handsome German dinner cloth has its ground of white, but is heavily damasked in green, red, rose, or blue, and the sprawling roses, leaping stags, and charging knights thereon seem to be embossed as high as velvet figures on satin. Another and more costly type of cloth is made of the very finest heavy white linen with a great coat-of-arms emblazoned in the center and surrounded by a wreath of flowers.

The arms must be those of the host and hostess, and the wreath represent the family's favorite flower. If the arms are not used a scene of Bacchanalian revelers or glimpses of a stately medieval banquet is pictured in rare stitching, all in fine colored linen threads. In addition to the central decoration a border of needle work is laid just above the fringed or hemstitched edge, and by this device center pieces and scarfs have been done away with. Usually the table napkins and doilies are decorated to correspond with the cloth, though for luncheons, under the finger bowls, strips instead of squares or circles of linen are adopted; every strip embroidered with a vine framed proverb of the table, done in old English lettering.

Regarding the Candles.

Innumerable silver arms must branch out from the central trunk, as many as ten on one stand. Six of them should hold candles and four, ending in big crystal cups, contain flowers. Some of these candelabra have one large central flower basin and eight candles at varying heights twinkling round the blooms. Whatever you do don't use cold looking white wax tapers, but delicately tinted ones, to match some of the colors in your flowers. A novelty though this seems, in reality it is an old fashion revived, and in preference to silver many a wealthy woman triumphantly displays the beautiful old Dresden candelabra which once belonged to her grandmother. The flower cups she fills with gorse and heather and banishes to the top pantry shelf all her silver jardinieres and wicker floral baskets. Here and there, at the corners, or down the center of the table, she places two or three porcelain flower baskets.



MRS. GEORGE GOULD.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL BELLES OF NEW YORK'S HORSE SHOW.

NEW WOMEN READ NEWSPAPERS.

Notwithstanding Frances Willard's Assertion to the Contrary.

"Women are accused of not reading the newspapers," remarked a man recently, "but I have noticed that, at least on the cars, they read them much more than was formerly the case. On my daily ride into town from a suburban village I noticed that the women who chance to be on the train are almost, without exception, reading a morning paper as eagerly as the men. At a summer resort where I spent a few weeks, too, I noticed the newsstand was much patronized by the women of the place. If, as they say, the magazines have got to yield to the growing demand and the better supply of newspapers, women are going to help in the revolution as much as men."

All of which does not accord with Frances Willard's observations, who said recently, talking on the subject: "Women are a set of passivities on that subject as a class," and added: "I am never more annoyed for my 'sect' than when the newspaper boy goes trotting through at full speed if he finds the car contains chiefly women, never dreaming that they may want a paper. I clutch his sleeve with a vim and buy one of every variety he has, and ask him what he is thinking about to lose patronage in that way. Gossip is nothing but small news—the nickels, pennies, and dimes, while the newspaper deals in dollars and V's and X's; so it widens the mind more to read the newspapers than to gossip about the neighbors."

MODERATION THE KEYNOTE OF DRESS.

In Sleeves, Skirts, Theater Hats, and Everything Else Worn by Women.

Generally speaking, moderation is the keynote of the fashions of the winter of 1896-'97. Skirts are only moderately wide, sleeves are no longer voluminous monstrosities, lacing is quite out of date, and the absurdly pointed toe has retired into innocuous desuetude.

All of which goes to show that the end of the century woman is much more sensible than was her grandmother of the beginning of the century.

Modistes have made a strenuous effort to revive the weighty draped skirts and overdresses, but the new woman will have none of them, and as for the bustle, or, as our French sisters more euphoneously term it, the tourmire—no self-respecting woman, who knows anything of the laws of health, will consent to saddle herself with that instrument of torture.

The thin edge of the wedge in dress reform has been entered by feminine bicyclers, and the advance guard, who have declared for short dresses for rainy day wear. Whether we shall all have the courage to follow these adventurous pioneers' suit remains to be seen, but one result is assured—women will never again consent to wear trained gowns for street use, as they did a score of years ago.

Then the iniquitous theater hat has yielded



MRS. DUNCAN ELLIOTT.

to the moderation movement; it is either a tiny confection of lace and velvet, or if it be of cart wheel proportions, it is instantly removed by the well-bred woman when once seated in her chair.

Gloves are worn comfortably large, and as for the tight shoe, that is a relic of bygone barbarism. No matter what the size of her foot, the woman with artistic perceptions realizes that its apparent size is increased by a too closely-fitting boot, consequently the shoe is fitted to the foot nowadays, instead of the foot to the shoe, as has been the custom of lovely woman from time immemorial until these fin de siècle days.

To be sure we still cling to some feminine follies; the spotted veil, like the poor, we have always with us, but probably that's because the sex—proverbially kind-hearted—doesn't want the needy oculists to suffer. And we still cling to the thin-soled shoes, thinking with true feminine logic, as we muffle our throats in fur and lace and chiffon, that we thus observe the divine law of compensation.

But these gentle inconsistencies only demonstrate anew the follies of the weaker sex, and are pegs on which masculine critics—who are never by any chance inconsistent, either in their attire or in their actions—may hang a homily, as well as point a moral and adorn a tale of the relative weakness and strength of the sexes!

SHE WHISTLED AND WON A HUSBAND.

Young Man Tells an Interesting Story of His First Meeting with His Wife.

"Talking about whistling," said the young man who was spinning a yarn in the smoker, "reminds me of a curious incident that happened to me in a hotel once—not exactly a tragedy or a comedy, but involving features of both. It was a country town hotel, and I went to my room early to escape the dullness of the office and to write letters to the house. There was gas in the room, but after searching I could not discover any matches, and there was no bell to ring for them. I decided to waylay some attendant in the hall and sat down to my writing. But no sooner was



MRS. W. E. D. STOKES.

everything still than I heard some one whistling in the next room. First it was a snatch from an opera, then a tender and musical rendition of 'Annie Laurie.' I could not write a line for the witchery of the whistled numbers. Once I applauded, but there was a long silence, and I did not repeat the indiscretion. It was evidently some young fellow who whistled unconsciously, and when reminded of it ceased to pipe his sweet music.

"When he stopped whistling I resumed my pen and wrote my letters. Then I thought of the matches, and rapped on my neighbor's door.

"'I say, young fellow, oblige me with a match, will you?'

"There was no response, but I could hear a movement and a kind of chuckle. I became interested and rapped again.

"'Say, there, don't be a dog in the manger. Anybody who can whistle as sweetly as you ought to be obliging.'

"With that the door opened and there stood before me a demure but very pretty young woman, who handed me a solitary match and shut the door and locked it so quickly that I could not even say 'thank you' even if I had not been stricken dumb with surprise."

"She was the whistler?"

"She was."

"And did you meet her again?"

"Well, rather. I had a great big apology to make the next day, and I made it—and, well, she is my wife now, and I owe my happiness to the fact that she whistled."—Detroit Free Press.

EVENT IN FRENCH BLUESTOCKINGDOM.

The medico-literary alliance, writes a Paris correspondent, is generally one that interests the public, especially where the persons happen to be of important descent. Par example, none of us over here are at all indifferent as regards the match which has just been struck up between Jean Charcot of the faculty, son of the late doctor of great renown, and Jeanne Hugo, granddaughter of the lamented author. The actual date of the wedding has not yet been decided; but, at any rate, the affair is certain to be a stylish one. We shall probably meet all the most charming Lutetian bluestockings at the ceremony in their best clothes.

THE NEWEST GAME.

The youngsters of a neighboring suburb, says the New York Evening Sun, are at present reveling in a new game. Nobody knows just how it originated. Possibly the recent visit of that Celestial interrogation point, Li Hung Chang, had something to do with it. The game is usually played at recess, and it is called "How Old Is Your Mother?" The child having the oldest mother wins. Any number may participate, and the game promises to become very popular—with everybody except the mothers.

THE CZARINA'S TYPEWRITER.

The Czarina, who is a skilled typewriter, ordered a machine in Paris with all up-to-date improvements, the type-bars of which are to be of gold and the frame inlaid with pearls, her Majesty's favorite gem

TO BE OUR "FIRST LADY."

MRS. M'KINLEY A GENTLE INHERITOR OF MRS. CLEVELAND'S PLACE.

Wife of the President-Elect Will Convert the White House Into a Representative American Home—Because of Her Delicate Health Handshaking at Formal Receptions Given at the White House May Be Abolished.

When the first March winds shall have blown the winter's snow from the leafless trees about the White House a new mistress will obtain possession of its huge rooms and cozier snuggeries. In succeeding Mrs. Cleveland as first lady of the land Mrs. McKinley will not take her place, but she will, nevertheless, come into a kingdom of old friends and be greeted by a host of new ones. Mrs. Cleveland's place cannot be taken in thousands of American hearts that are hers by right of conquest, but this gentle inheritor by public will gives promise of winning a niche in the general esteem which will place her side by side with a woman who has commanded enthusiastic admiration through two administrations.

For fourteen years Mrs. McKinley made her home at the capital during her husband's terms in Congress, and though an invalid and unable to take active social part she was a gentle influence that is well remembered. Despite her delicate health Mrs. McKinley has never allowed that misfortune to lessen her interest in the success of her husband's career, and it is said that so far as her strength allows she will fill the duties of the place he has won for her.

The pleasant probability that the custom of handshaking at large receptions will be abandoned owing to the physical inability of the future President's wife to stand the fatigue incident to that superfluous ceremony is already being discussed favorably. Should she be present—seated, say, in the east room—surrounded by the ladies of the Cabinet, the group would be picturesque and charming and the functions could be conducted more comfortably. But there will, of course, be those who will long for the gorgeous "line" of former days and the "precious glimpse through the archway of the Golden Gate," forgetting past discomforts.

Will Be a Gracious Hostess.

Throned by fortune, the gracious woman, gowned in the velvet and lace that so became her, with her gray hair waved from her brow, and her fine eyes, with their dark lashes, will, in the gentle voice that is one of her chief charms, and with tact that comes from refinement of soul, welcome the countrymen who have done her husband so much honor. She is a linguist of admirable ability, and her travels abroad fit her admirably for the position that brings her in contact with the representatives of foreign courts.

Among the relatives of the President-elect who will probably be prominent in aiding at all entertainments is Miss Grace McKinley of Columbus, O., a débutante of next season and a very pretty girl. Relatives of Mrs. McKinley who will visit her are Mrs. Saxton, her stepmother; Mrs. Marshall Barber of Cleveland, her sister, and Miss Barber; Mrs. McWilliams and Miss Mary McWilliams of Chicago; Mrs. C. F. Dent of Cincinnati, Miss Annie Goodwin of Chicago, Mrs. H. B. Greer, Mrs. A. S. Glasgow of Jackson, Mich.; Mr. J. Goodman, and Mrs. Helen Saxton Goodman. Mrs. Sims, wife of Assistant Attorney-General Sims, is a relative of Mr. McKinley.

As this administration is a garden of girls, so is the next daughterless. Mrs. Hobart, wife of the Vice-President-elect, lost a beautiful girl of 20 years about a year ago, while in Italy, and their remaining child is a son of about 12. The broad windows that let such floods of sunshine into the nursery where the Cleveland children play so merrily will doubtless be darkened in memory of two little ones that death took long ago, the President-elect and his wife being childless.

The progressive women of the country look fondly to Mrs. McKinley to assist them in their dearest ambitions. The fact that she is highly intellectual and a practical reasoner persuades them she is "advanced."

Her tastes are simple. She is a great advocate of happiness in the home, and these inclinations are shared by her husband.

Mr. McKinley was, during his residence here, an attendant on Foundry M. E. Church and his wife, although a Presbyterian before their marriage, is also a Methodist.

A curious fact connected with the edifice where Mr. McKinley will doubtless resume attendance on returning here is that it was built by Mr. Foxhall as a thank offering in 1814 because his foundry had been preserved from destruction by the British. A storm providentially arising destroyed the expedition sent against it. In the deed Mr. Foxhall required that a pew should be always set aside "for the President of the United States." For many years the President's pew, bearing a silver plate, with an appropriate inscription, was one of the objects shown those who visited the building, but when the old pews were replaced by new ones the plate was unfortunately lost. The exact location of the seat reserved for the President is now unknown.

Is Fond of Blossoms.

The surest thing about the housekeeping of the Executive Mansion after March is that there will be flowers galore. Mrs. Cleveland has always been a great lover of flowers, but Mrs. McKinley possesses a sentiment for them such as rarely known. Roses, and lilies, and violets, will bloom everywhere, and the conservatory will give up its most exquisite palms and ferns for her sympathy and affection.

During the years of her stay here in Mrs. McKinley's apartments at the Ebbitt House, where she received her friends, she was also always surrounded by the rarest blossoms. It was the constant care of her husband that her fancy should be gratified to the utmost.

The excellent horses and traps that fill the White House stable will bring pleasure to Mrs. McKinley only in her wish to please others, for she is not often able to drive. Being the granddaughter of a journalist and a true American, the affairs of their household will probably be fully known through the press when there is any happening that will interest the people, and though the gayeties will be left to the members of the Cabinet and other officials, the White House will be the representative American home.

ALL SHAPES AND SIZES OF BUCKLES.

Worn by Fashionable Matrons and Maids.

This is preëminently the era of the buckle. Metal clasps of all shades and varieties are shown. The most beautiful and costly are of gold and jewels. My lady prefers this season a jeweled silver buckle. They are shown in openwork silver, set with lapis-lazuli, carbochon sapphires, green garnets, and other odd stones, some of the quaintest designs being set with white topaz on a dull silver arabesque back. Some of the prettiest and most costly Russian buckles sold at the jewelry stores are of gilded silver, enameled in a variety of colors. There is no prettier clasp for the belt of a robe of creamy wool than one of bright silver, set thickly with turquoise. Some of the most interesting ornaments of this kind are of old Dutch pattern, copied from the quaint silver buckles worn by the beaus and maidens of New Amsterdam.

A simple belt buckle of silver may be purchased for the modest price of $1, but when elaborately wrought and set with precious stones it will cost from $5 to $25. Turquoise buckles are $30; old Dutch silver buckles are $7 to $12, while a buckle of gold may range from $15 to $300, according to the work and the jewels used.

NO MORE CONTRASTING BODICES.

To be absolutely correct in style your bodice must bear some little relationship to the rest of the gown, writes an observing young woman who is "doing" the Paris shops. For example, a black or white chiffon waist is the proper thing with a black and white striped silk skirt, and if a white chiffon bodice is worn with a black satin skirt it should have a wide corselet belt of jet to establish a connecting link between the black skirt and the white waist. The latest styles are decidedly against the waist, which is distinctly in contrast to the skirt.

FOOTBALL NOVELTIES.

Football novelties for the girls who attend the college games are seen in the shops. One is a football purse to be fastened to one chain of her chatelaine. It is an exact copy of a football in miniature. The football brooch shows a tiny bronze football and an enameled college flag cleverly designed together.

SUGGESTION BY A WAG.

A wag suggests that if "churchyards yawn," it may be because the epitaphs make them tired.

Th

VOLUME LV.—NO.

BIG GIFT TO MOOD

Receives $100,000 to Aid
Educational Work.

BEQUEST OF A BANK

He Is to Use the Money in C
cago and Northfield.

MANY SIMILAR FUNDS US

Expends About $2,000 Per Day
Religion and Charity.

CROWDS AT NEW YORK REVIV

